

RAILWAY SHIFT
TO CIVIL POWER
LOOMS IN CHINAMilitarists Losing Grip on
Nation's Utilities—Some
Surrender CarsCHANGE ESSENTIAL
TO BRING REVENUEPractical Ruin of Lines Is
Reported—Warlords Have
Made No Repairs

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
PEIPING, China.—Considerable progress appears to have been made in the campaign to persuade the Nationalist warlords to turn back the Government railways to civil control. Some of the more influential militarists, headed by Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, have surrendered the cars held by their troops and have agreed not to interfere with the railway bureau's conduct of the lines.

That this is the first requisite toward any scheme to restore Chinese railways to any sort of efficient operation is a fact which is now being emphasized by the railway officials. In the past, officials have not dared to criticize the warlords, but the Kuomintang has succeeded in establishing a system which permits public opinion to be expressed.

That Chinese railways, efficiently operated, would be a source of revenue to the Government second to none in the country, is the opinion of foreign experts. The maritime customs yielded only \$2,000,000 a year during 1928, and although China possesses only 7000 miles of railway, a profit equal to the customs revenues would be possible under such conditions as prevail in the West, those observers declare. Chinese railways, they declare, have yielded a profit greater than anywhere else in the world so long as they were permitted to function as western lines always do.

Take All Revenues
But since 1924 most of the railways have been under continuous domination of militarists. That is still true, although the Nationalist Government has made a beginning toward correcting these conditions. The warlords not only take all the revenues which the railways use, appropriating money which should be set aside for repairs and for repayment of bonds, but they interfere with the operation so much that profits are greatly reduced.

Although the railways are presumably reunited today under a single railway—Campania, with headquarters at Nanking, in reality various warlords dominate the lines which run through their territory, as they have done for years. Yen Hsi-shan and Peng Yuchang, for example, share the revenues of the Peking-Hankow railway. And in these warlords or any of their subordinates wish to go anywhere, or to move troops, they commandeer engines and cars with entire disregard.

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

New Coalition
of Estonians
Forms CabinetExpense Causes Reduction
From 10 Members to 7
and State Head

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
TALLINN.—Estonia has recently been through a cabinet "crisis," as a result of which it has a new Ministry and a new President, called in Estonia, the State Head. For the first time in the little republic's 10 years' history, the occupants of this position are Socialists.

In addition to the 24 Socialists and the 5 Lutheran members, the new coalition includes the (bourgeois) Settlers and Leaseholders Party (14) and the so-called Labor Party (13). This gives a total of only 58 votes in a house of 100, so that the defection of the smallest of the four groups would render the Government's position practically impossible.

The new Ministry, unlike its predecessors, consists of the State Head and only seven members. Hitherto 10 has been the usual number, but in view of the expense involved and the fact that this gave a proportion of one minister for every 10 members of Parliament, some diminution has long been felt to be necessary. In the new Cabinet, therefore, the departments of Justice and Interior have been put under one minister. So have those of Finance and Commerce and of Education and Public Welfare.

The new Cabinet consists of the following: State Head—August Rei (Socialist). Foreign Affairs—Jaan Lattik (Christian People's Party). Interior and Justice—Thomas Kalbus (Labor). War—M. Jukhan (Labor). Finance and Commerce—A. Oinas (Socialist). Education and Public Works—L. Johanson (Socialist). Ways and Communications—O. Koster (Settlers' Party). Agriculture—K. Soomberg (Settlers' Party).

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1929

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 14

Sporting News—Page 6

Financial News—Pages 11, 12 and 13

FEATURES

Architecture—Art—Music—Page 8

The Home Forum—Page 9

The Balanced Budget—Page 10

The Young People's Page—Page 10

Aviation—Page 10

The Playhouse of the Air—Page 14

Daily Features—Page 15

Editorials—Page 16

Leads in Promoting
Franco-German Amity

CAPT. ETIENNE BACH

Knights of Peace
Founded in Ruhr
Uniting NationsFrench Officer Started Move
to Maintain Friendships
Made With Germans

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
NEUCHÂTEL, Switzerland.—The "Knights of Peace," founded by a French officer stationed in the Ruhr to keep up through correspondence contacts made by him and his friends with young Germans, is expanding into an international movement.

This officer, Capt. Etienne Bach, a member of a battalion of "Chasseurs Alpins," had organized such helpful co-operation between German and French denominations in Westphalia that his influence on several occasions had prevented serious conflicts. Captain Bach was asked by some associations of students, including workingmen and even people belonging to parties with distinctly nationalistic tendencies, to lecture on different subjects touching on the evolution of French thought and its outstanding problems.

Received With Enthusiasm
He was received with enthusiasm when he spoke before an audience of 2000 young men, in the largest hall of the town of Gelsenkirchen. The fact that Captain Bach on that occasion wore his French uniform did not hinder the success of his message.

Far from being reproved by his superior officers, Captain Bach was the object of much favorable attention from them, and after acting as aide-de-camp to a divisional officer, he was sent to Versailles with a preference in view.

Before leaving the Ruhr, however, he decided to form the "Knights of Peace," and so marked has been its growth that an order to adequately assume its direction Captain Bach assumes its direction Captain Bach assumes its direction.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Plan Is Proposed to Stabilize Weather
by Keeping Ice Pack at Poles on MoveOceanographer Believes That by Increasing Flow of Field,
Climate of Europe, South Africa, Australia, India
and Argentina Will Be Made More Equable

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON.—Engineers may some day partially stabilize the weather of Europe, India, Australia, South Africa and Argentina, according to Herbert Janvin Browne, oceanographer and long-range weather forecaster.

If the leading countries of the world would send a fleet of ice cutters to break loose and move out of the Arctic and Antarctic regions regulated amounts of ice instead of allowing enormous masses to flow in single years, weather in these countries would be more certain, Mr. Browne believes.

Meteorologists agree that the irregular flow of ice from the Antarctic fields is a major cause of droughts in Argentina and Uruguay, in South Africa and Australia, and in part of the failure of the south-west monsoon rains which results in crop failures and famines in India. Mr. Browne points out, however, engineering can remedy these conditions at an expense less than that of the maintenance of a fleet of battleships and with far greater influence toward peace and harmony of the world, he declares.

The melting of 1000 square miles of pack ice with an average thickness of eight feet will lower the temperature of 7000 square miles of

surface water of equal depth from a temperature of 50 degrees to a temperature of approximately 32, Mr. Browne says. "It is evident," he adds, "that with a small flow of ice and a widely expanded high temperature area of the Gulf Stream drift from Iceland north to Spitzbergen and eastward around Scandinavia, a hot summer with marked drought could be anticipated in Northern Europe."

"Could the ice drive be raised to 6000 square miles by the operation of a fleet of ice breakers, the warm water area could be so measurably reduced as to keep the temperature of northern Europe at a normal figure and, barring extremely high solar radiation, maintain its rainfall equilibrium."

The moon plays an important part in determining seasonal weather, Mr. Browne believes, despite the contrary opinion of atmospheric meteorologists. Mr. Browne sustains his argument by numerous graphs and tables of historic years of abnormal weather. During certain annual positions of the moon occurred a disproportionately large number of the historical cold winters and at other positions a large number of the hot summers and severe droughts which have affected Europe during the last 2000 years, he contends.

GERMAN EXPERT
DENIES THEORY
OF PROSPERITYSchacht Also Reported in
Opposition to 62-Year
Term on Reparations

BY CARL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
PARIS.—It is understood that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, in his further preliminary discussions before the experts committee on reparations not only expressed himself as in opposition to the theory of German prosperity as reflected in the present standard of annuities, but also to the suggestion freely made outside of the committee that they should continue to run as long as interrelated debts had to be paid.

This period is laid down in agreements made with United States and other allies and between Great Britain on one side and France and Italy the other as 62 years.

The German delegate pointed out that in respect of annual payments the two things were quite separate. The Versailles Treaty set a much shorter time, namely, 30 years, for payment of the German debt, and he saw no valid reason why this should be prolonged to 62 years.

In any case, Dr. Schacht noted that it was provided in the Dawes plan that railway and industrial bonds, totaling \$4,000,000,000, are to be redeemed in 1961. Payment of further amounts by Germany should not in any case be extended beyond this date, he thought.

There is no official information being given out except in colorless communiques. That doubtless encourages members of the committee to make frank statements whether representing the German case or criticizing it, but at the same time this method has its disadvantages.

It is leading to the leaking out of tendentious news. French newspapers are beginning to complain against this secrecy especially as it is mitigated by ex parte statements furnished in the interest of particular countries.

On one hand it is difficult to see how publicity could help this technical inquiry, and on the other hand privacy encourages interested speculation and propaganda announcements. It is evident that this problem is already presenting itself to the commission.

Radio Robs Ranches
of Cowboy GlamourBoss Has Eye for Puncher
Who Tunes In on Night
Lessons of Farm School

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AMARILLO, Texas.—If the paved highway, the motorcar, the telephone and efficiency in the cattle business of last year, the glamour of "cow punching" the radio has reduced the cowboys of yesterday to a standardized part of Big Business.

It is said in Texas that a ranch owner who doesn't assure his cowhands adequate radio reception might as well sell his cows and move to town. The modern cowboy isn't the type one sees in the rodeo. These daring riders and announcers, who were employed now and then to give color to a dude ranch, but if the owner has an eye to business he'll choose the youngster whose eye is keener for weight on the hoof than on the sights of a gun. He likes the studious kind, the youngsters who study cost accounting by way of radio and are enrolled in the extension courses of the university.

"We've squeezed every bit of glamour out of the cattle business," a Texas said. "It is now Big Business played by trained men. The old isolation was a good thing, but books about but it was shy on profit. Our ranch out there is about as exciting as a turret lathe but we are discounting bills, paying bonuses, buying a radioacting outfit and showing a nice profit."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

World Felicitates Miss Morrow
on Betrothal to Col. LindberghCongratulatory Messages Come From Every Section
—Mexico Eager to Have Wedding in Capital—
Nothing Further Given Out

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Announcement of the approaching marriage between Miss Anne Morrow and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh brought a deluge of congratulatory messages addressed to Ambassador Morrow's daughter from all parts of the world. Her well-wishers included former school friends, relatives, friends of her family and a distinguished list of men and women known in world affairs. Some messages were received even from persons whom Miss Morrow did not know, and whose chief reason for sending the message was their interest in Colonel Lindbergh and his romantic digression from aviation.

All papers in Mexico City published news of the engagement with pictures of Colonel Lindbergh. A few were fortunate enough to obtain pictures of Miss Morrow. She dislikes to have her picture taken.

The Morrow-Lindbergh romance has become the chief topic of conversation throughout Mexico. The hope is expressed everywhere that the marriage will take place in Mexico, and speculation in this direction has gone so far as to suggest former President Calles as a possible witness to the ceremony.

It is recalled in the press that the ex-President frequently demonstrated his special fondness for America's most famous aviator. He was one of the first to congratulate Colonel Lindbergh and extend his best wishes to the Ambassador's daughter.

In the event that the marriage takes place here the occasion undoubtedly will take the form of a gala ceremony. High government officials and leading members of the American colony would omit no effort designed to give the marriage a place in local history.

The embassy is silent on the future. It had no news for the public regarding when Colonel Lindbergh might be coming to Mexico. If at all, it would be by the Mexican Aviation Company continue their efforts to induce Colonel Lindbergh to open a new air mail line between New York and Mexico City via Brownsville, Tex.

Lindbergh Completes
Round Trip as Mail Flier

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—With the same air of unconcern that has marked all his exploits, the air Col. Charles A. Lindbergh closed another page in his record by landing here, Feb. 13, ending his flight from Panama via the mail. He had rounded out an air mail chain linking the two Americas and clipping from three to 12 days from the old sailing time. The trip

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

CITY TO CLAIM
MILE OF LAKE'S
SHORE FOR PARKChoice Residential Frontage
Is Expected to Cost Mil-
waukee \$6,500,000

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Just to prove that it never is too late for a city to reclaim its lake shore from private ownership for public use, Milwaukee is preparing to buy back for park purposes nearly a mile of property along Lake Michigan and fronting on Prospect Avenue, one of the city's most exclusive residential streets, at an estimated cost of \$6,500,000.

The property in question contains some of the finest and most expensive homes in the city. All of the properties at present extend back from Prospect Avenue to the lake and the city plans to tear down the buildings, clear the sites, and add the reclaimed area to the present stretch of lake frontage. The city's plan to reclaim its lake shore from private ownership for public use, Milwaukee is preparing to buy back for park purposes nearly a mile of property along Lake Michigan and fronting on Prospect Avenue, one of the city's most exclusive residential streets, at an estimated cost of \$6,500,000.

When completed, the project will afford one of the finest lake shore parks in the United States, Milwaukeeans declare.

Under tentative plans for financing the undertaking, the property desired would be purchased and financed by private interests and resold to the city on a 20-year contract basis, the city making a series of annual installment payments.

Owners of residences on the mile of lake property are to have an option to lease back their homes at a rental of 6 per cent of the purchase price until such time as the city actually takes over the property and begins the park project, insurance and taxes to be paid by the purchaser in the meantime.

Tacna-Arica Issue
Reported SettledPeru and Chile Are Said to
Have Reached Basic Accord
—Working on Details

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—In semi-official quarters it is reported that Peru and Chile, having reached an agreement to share the long-disputed Tacna-Arica territory, are now discussing details of the boundary.

The general plan of settlement would give Tacna to Peru and Arica to Chile.

It was explained that Peru wished to have a small port for exportation of its products through Tacna and also for the reception of imports, thus freeing that country of dependence upon Arica facilities. It was understood that an American engineer was studying this phase of the problem for the Peruvian Government and that a report from him would be due soon.

There was an impression in the same authoritative circles that the ultimate border would be fixed so that the railroad line from Arica to La Paz, Bolivia, would be within Chilean territory.

FORT'S SONG PROVES
MIGHTIER THAN GUN"Yankee Doodle," Not Battles,
Is Cause for Restoration

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ALBANY, N. Y.—A song is mightier than a cannon, it has just been disclosed here with the introduction in the Senate of a bill to appropriate \$15,000 for the restoration of Fort Crailo, in Rensselaer, N. Y.

It is not the battles in which the fort figured that entitle it to preservation, but the fact that it was there during the "Yankee Doodle" war. The song, penned by a British Army physician, was inspired, according to some historians, by the somewhat ragged appearance of the colonial troops which were concentrated at the fort during the Revolutionary War.

NEW APPROACH
TO ARMS ISSUE
SEEN IN LONDONWould Avoid Pitfalls of
Striving for Technical
Parity, It Is Said

LONDON (AP)—It is learned in well-informed quarters here that proposals for a new approach to settlement of the disarmament problem may be made by the British Government to the United States in the near future.

There are definite indications of a feeling in British Government circles that an entirely new system of approaching the disarmament question is needed. It is understood that this attitude will be applied to all such problems not already regulated by treaties.

It was stated that a new method of solution will be sought in an effort to safeguard Anglo-American friendship and allay suspicion and misunderstanding in both the United States and Great Britain.

To Drop Parity Attempt
Past attempts to arrive with mathematical precision at a parity of naval strength, matching ship for ship and ton for ton, is now viewed by an increasing number of British officials as having been the chief obstacle to a complete disarmament agreement between Britain and America.

They have been able to see little indication of the possibility of an agreement on an equality basis. Therefore, they are now considering what other method can be used for the solution of the problem, and they seek especially one which would be based largely on mutual confidence and good will.

Influential Britons who have been trying to shape this Government's American policy so that it would tend toward conciliation of all difficulties, have been shying away from any action that might involve disputes on technical questions. They have felt that such questions would arouse public misunderstanding on both sides of the Atlantic.

Applies to Sea Law Parley
This attitude applies, for instance, to the United States Senate resolution proposing a conference on maritime law. The Gulf separating the traditional American and British views on this subject is so wide that in some high quarters it is believed that such a conference would be unable to reach an agreement. Therefore, the British Government would be undesirable because it might arouse further international misunderstandings.

It is believed that responsible officials here are studying how the existing armament stalemate can be terminated, and that after a lengthy process of consulting the dominions and obtaining their agreement the proposals may be embodied in the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

2000 MINERS RESUME
WORK IN MONMOUTH
AT NINE-MILE POINT

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON.—The wages dispute which has kept 2000 miners idle for a fortnight in Nine Mile Point colliery in Monmouthshire is settled, and work is now being resumed.

The dispute produced an uproar in the House of Commons on Feb. 6, when Labor took exception to what its representatives thought was a suggestion from the Conservative benches that reasonable work had been refused by the unemployed miners. One of the conditions of the settlement now is that all workers be reinstated in their former positions.

Negotiations have also been concluded for reopening the Vivian colliery at Aberdare, Monmouthshire, which has been closed since 1925, when 800 men were employed.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Collie Pup Proud of His Championship,
but He Will Never Romp With the BoysLaund Loyalty of Bellhaven, Best at Westminster Show, to
Live Like King, Never Will Awaken Master by Licking
His Face, and Loses Privilege of Being Just Dog

NEW YORK (AP)—Laund Loyalty of Bellhaven, nine-months-old collie pup—which probably never will know what fun it is to be hitched to a little boy's sled—now enjoys the proud distinction of having been judged the best dog out of more than 2400 of all breeds at the Westminster Kennel Club Show in Madison Square Garden.

Three thousand miles from home, just a puppy, and entirely among strangers, he trotted out of the show ring with the championship after competing with four other dog aristocrats.

Less than a week ago, only three days before the Westminster Show opened, Laund Loyalty of Bellhaven arrived from England, having been purchased, after a sensational victory in a collie show two weeks previous, by Mrs. Florence B. Ilich for her kennel in Red Bank, N. J.

Every Inch a Champion
With Mike Kennedy, a kennel man he had known only six days and who never had shown him before, the pup went through his paces gravely and courteously, with all the dignity of an old show dog. Just nine months old, but never one did he whine, or jump up, or try to lick anybody's face, or bark at another dog, or wag his beautiful plumed tail when he shouldn't. He earned his championship.

Laund Loyalty of Bellhaven is now a champion, and begins at the kennel in Red Bank, N. J., to lead the life of a champion. Laund Loyalty of Bellhaven is valued at \$3000 and is not for sale. From now on he will be a show dog. And he will live the formal life of a show dog in a kennel. About the only informal thing about him will be his kennel name, "Don."

They simply can't call a pup "Laund Loyalty of Bellhaven" all the time—not even when he is a champion.

Successor to Gen. Booth
as "Army" Commander

GEN. EDWARD J. HIGGINS

SALVATION ARMY
NAMES HIGGINS
AS COMMANDERSuccessor to General Booth
Pledges Fealty to Ideals
of Order's Founder

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON.—Election by the High Council of Commissioner Edward J. Higgins as commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army in succession to Gen. Bramwell Booth is announced.

The present meeting is the council's first since the body was constituted, and it is now three months since Commissioner Higgins as chief of staff issued an official statement that the council had been summoned to meet in January, thus giving the first definite intimation that a crisis had been reached in the affairs of the Army.

Of 64 members of the council 20 are British, the remaining 44 being from overseas, including 6 each from the United States and India, and two each from Australia and Canada.

The Army was founded by William Booth, who gave up his post as Methodist minister in order to start a "Christian Mission" in the East End of London. In 1879 the title was changed to the Salvation Army, and since then the organization has spread across the world and amassed property valued at about £2,000,000.

LONDON (AP)—Commissioner Higgins of England was chosen as the new general of the Salvation Army at the 20th annual conference of the High Council, Wednesday night, receiving 49 votes against 17 for Commissioner Bramwell Booth, sister of Gen. Bramwell Booth. The action followed adjudication earlier in the day of General Booth as unfit to continue at his post.

In his first statement General Higgins said in part:

"The army's future policy will be to maintain its vigor and to follow the banner unfurled by its founder with increased life and spirit and to reach the masses not touched by the church all over the world."

Past duties of General Higgins gave him broad preparation for his new post. He was General Booth's chief lieutenant for the last decade. He entered the Army under the banner of his father, the late commissioner Higgins, in its early days and came immediately under the influence of the Booths.

His ardor and sagacity in business affairs brought him promotion quickly. In 1890 he was made colonel and appointed chief secretary in the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

HOOVER'S FARM
PLAN IS PLACED
BEFORE LEADERSComprises Five Projects for
Permanent Help, Not Merely
for ExpediencyCO-OPERATIVE HEADS
TIGHTENING UP JOBSHigher Tariff on Soil Products.
Financial Aid, Cheaper
Transport, on ProgramBy ROBERT S. ALLEN
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON.—President-elect Hoover's general plan for farm relief legislation has been placed before leaders of Congress for their confidential consideration. It is learned from an authoritative source. The program would consummate Mr. Hoover's campaign pledge.

Five related projects are proposed by Mr. Hoover. Their scope shows clearly that the President-elect has a permanent structure of agricultural accommodation in view, rather than temporary expediency to relieve immediate pressing needs. While his plan is directed to the formulation of a permanent policy, at the same time it provides ways and means to render immediate assistance.

What Hoover Program Includes
Enactment of the revised McNary bill, a stabilization measure without the equalization fee. The act would establish a "stabilization board" with a revolving fund of between \$300,000,000 and \$500,000,000, which the board could be empowered to use to sustain prices on farm products.

Early upward revision of the tariff in all schedules of and related to farm commodities.

Financial aid to existing co-operative marketing associations through federal loans.

Establishment of machinery and federal resources for assisting in the federating of co-operative associations in order to bring them into one major organization, centrally controlled, so as to facilitate the marketing of farm products.

Immediate undertaking of major waterway developments looking to the opening of additional cheap transportation facilities thereby materially lowering transportation costs from the nation's agricultural areas to market and export bases.

Mr. Hoover's program has generally been approved by both Congressional and farm organization leaders. It was reported that the feature dealing with the co-ordinating of co-operatives is said, however, to be encountering dissent from some important farm leaders. These agricultural executives are declared to hold the view that the work of organizing the farmers' associations should be left to Congress for such a purpose would lead to confusion and financial loss.

Farm Leaders Blamed
Friends of Mr. Hoover have countered this criticism by pointing out that the self-interest is the motive behind the objections of these farm organization leaders. They assert that it is to the advantage of the farm chiefs to keep the Government out of the field of organizing the farmer. Should the Government undertake to promote such co-operatives, these farm leaders would find themselves without jobs, it was pointed out.

However, it is most significant that on this question there is no such intellatage on their views by either side, such as characterized the contending viewpoints on the equalization fee. There is a strong "will to harmonize" situation. The entire farm relief situation, in groups and viewpoints are desirous of working out an acceptable plan to advance the interests of agriculture. There is every inclination to respond eagerly to the leadership of Mr. Hoover in this matter.

That Mr. Hoover is accepting leadership is making a deep impression upon farm leaders and the Republican chiefs in Congress. Throughout the long struggle in Congress over farm relief Administration leaders have been anxious to gain confidence that a definite policy had been sponsored by the White House, it would have been enacted.

They were extremely critical of President Coolidge's negative position, insisting that his stand of opposition to the equalization fee, sound as it was in itself, did not go far enough, and that what was needed was a concrete program that could have rallied support and adjustments which would have made it acceptable.

Takes Firm Position
This is exactly what Mr. Hoover as President proposes doing, not only with regard to farm relief, but on all other issues, coal mining, legislation, foreign affairs, immigration, waterpower. It is not Mr. Hoover's intention to intrude in the work of the legislative branch, but he does propose, it can be said, to the highest authority, to exercise to the fullest the authority and leadership of the Executive office.

This willingness to assume leadership both in party and legislative affairs is, contrary to what might be expected, being received with enthusiasm by Republican leaders. They are not only hearty in their expressions of approval, but are extending every co-operation to the President-elect. The House Rules Committee, which controls the consideration of legislation in that chamber has had several of Mr. Hoover's closest political friends in that body placed on its rolls.

This is an important concession on the part of House leaders and a clear indication of the strength of Mr. Hoover's position.

The self-announced retirement from the Cabinet, of William M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture,

will be a source of relief to many farm leaders, who have been anxious to see him go. Mr. Hoover's program has generally been approved by both Congressional and farm organization leaders. It was reported that the feature dealing with the co-ordinating of co-operatives is said, however, to be encountering dissent from some important farm leaders. These agricultural executives are declared to hold the view that the work of organizing the farmers' associations should be left to Congress for such a purpose would lead to confusion and financial loss.

was declared by Mr. Hoover's friends to be of great help to the President-elect. Mr. Jardine was appointed to the farm post by President Coolidge with the approval of Mr. Hoover. For a time it was understood that Mr. Hoover would continue the secretary in the office in his cabinet.

Shortly after his return to Washington it became known, however, that Mr. Hoover had other plans in view and that he had most seriously under consideration the names of A. J. Glover, Fort Atkinson, Wis., president of the American Dairy Federation, and Louis J. Taylor, of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Glover is editor of *Hoar's Dairyman*, a nationally known farm journal. He is also nationally known as a friend of the farmers' co-operative movement. Mr. Glover has been recommended to Mr. Hoover by the most influential Republican farm leaders.

In retiring from public office Mr. Jardine announced that he would become counsel for the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association. The retention of Mr. Jardine in the cabinet is understood to have been advised against by important party leaders on the ground that strong feeling had developed against him among the farm organizations and that it was desirable in view of Mr. Hoover's proposed extensive plan for agricultural readjustment that a new man be given the task of putting it into operation.

WAGES CUT 5 PER CENT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—The Indian Orchard Company, manufacturers of cotton goods, will reduce wages 5 per cent beginning Monday. An official of the company said that industrial conditions made the step necessary. Nearly 300 men and women are employed.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Supper Conference League of Nations Association, Massachusetts branch, address on "The Elements of Constructive Peace," by Sir Arthur Salter, Boston Architectural Club, 7:15.
Concert by the Amphion Club of Melrose, Memorial Hall, Melrose, 8.
Meeting, Boston Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, speaking and entertainment, Chamber of Commerce Building, 7:15.
Appalachian Mountain Club, illustrated lecture on "The Alpine Flowers of the White Mountains," by Franklin L. Jordan, Huntington Hall, 8.
Field and Forest Club, open meeting, illustrated talk on "The Forests of New England," by Percy A. Brigham, Boston Public Library Lecture Hall, 8.
Boston City Club, talk by R. R. Baumgardner on "The Romance of Human Progress," club house, 8.
Boston Y. M. C. A., Huntington Avenue Branch: Pals Club, Young Men's Club Room, 7; fencing, Boston University vs. Y. 7:30.
Harvard University, public lecture in French by Professor Albert Brachet, Phillips Brooks House, 8.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1905 by Mary Baker Eddy.
An International Daily Newspaper.
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance: one year, \$5.00; six months, \$2.50; three months, \$1.50; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A., acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Roses

By Bobbink & Atkins

THIS Catalogue describes and prices old favorite roses as well as modern novelties. Many varieties are shown in color. Instructions are simplified, pen and ink sketches show planting steps, and how to secure the most flowers. Varieties are classified and arranged to make ordering easy. A copy will be mailed on request to those who intend to plant roses.

Roses for Spring Planting

Several hundred thousand two-year-old, low-bush, budding green plants in several hundred varieties are ready for immediate shipping.

BOBBINK & ATKINS

Ask for Catalogue

Rutherford, New Jersey

TREASURY SEEKS \$2,500,000 MORE TO BLOCK WETS

Advise House Committee Addition Would Be Used to Strengthen Bureaus

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has advised the House Appropriations Committee that it could use an additional \$2,500,000 this year in the enforcement of prohibition.

The estimate was sent to the committee in response to an inquiry that developed in consideration of the proposal of Senator Harris of Georgia to make an additional \$2,500,000 available immediately. That proposal now is awaiting action by the Senate since the refusal of house conferees to accept it.

The Treasury advised the committee that the \$2,500,000 could be used to strengthen the prohibition and customs bureaus.

Secretary Mellon said that the request for the additional appropriation would be transmitted to the House through the budget bureau in the ordinary course of business.

When the Harris proposal first was before the Senate, Secretary Mellon wrote to Chairman Warren of the Senate Appropriations Committee, that it would be inadvisable to place a lump sum of such character in the hands of any one person without a plan for allocating it. Of the \$2,500,000 the prohibition

bureau would be allotted approximately \$1,500,000. This money would be used, Commissioner Doran said, chiefly in the employment of additional agents, who will be distributed throughout the service. E. W. Camp, Commissioner of Customs, said that the additional funds for this bureau would be used in doubling the number of agents now patrolling the Canadian border and for a slight increase in the number of inspectors in the port of New York.

Knights of Peace Founded in Ruhr Uniting Nations

(Continued from Page 1)

was obliged to ask for a prolonged leave of absence from the army.

The "Knights of Peace" meet every year, and their latest international gathering took place last August in Germany, not far from Stuttgart. One hundred and twenty delegates were present and agreed on the desirability of founding a House of Peace, in the neighborhood of Geneva, to comprise a School of Peace and a hostelry.

The purpose of the school would be to train lecturers, whose mission would be to disseminate peace in the country and to provincial towns, there to help the movement to outlast war.

The hostelry would be used during the summer holidays to receive young people of all nationalities who wished to spend a pleasant holiday and meet under specially favorable conditions representatives of widely different nationalities, denominations and races.

Captain Bach has obtained the promise of co-operation from the secretariat of the League of Nations, as well as from several international organizations now active at Geneva or in the neighborhood, in the project.

It is hoped that American youths will find it possible to take advantage of the organization due to the generous efforts of the "Knights of Peace."

HOOVER WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON SOON

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—President-elect Hoover will return to Washington Feb. 18 or 19, it was announced at his pre-inaugural home on Belle Isle.

While Mr. Hoover had indicated before he left Washington that he expected to return soon after the middle of February, he had not stated his intention publicly, and the announcement today came as somewhat of a surprise.

It was made by Lawrence Richey, assistant to the President-elect. Mr. Hoover stated before leaving Washington that he expected to return there about Feb. 15 or 20 in order to complete some work and make preparations for the new administration, the announcement said. "He expects to leave Miami the 18th or 19th."

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT
Boston and vicinity: Partly cloudy; light snow tonight; Friday, probably light snow; moderate westerly winds; the rainfall for the week tonight will be near 28.
Southern New England: Partly cloudy; Friday, light snow; not quite so cold tonight; strong fresh winds, diminishing Friday.
Northern New England: Light snow tonight and Friday; not quite so cold tonight; strong fresh winds, diminishing Friday.

Official Temperatures (6 a. m. Standard time, 15th meridian)
Albany 18
Atlantic City 22
Boston 20
Buffalo 20
Calgary 20
Chicago 20
Cleveland 20
Denver 14
Detroit 14
Eastport 14
Galveston 14
Hatteras 14
Helena 14
Jacksonville 14
Kansas City 22
Los Angeles 50

High Tides at Boston
Thursday, 2:29 p. m.; Friday, 2:53 a. m.
Height of tide, 8.5 feet, 9.5 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:44 p. m.

EUROPE FACES FUEL SHORTAGE IN RAIL TIE-UP

Cold Wave Sweeps Over Continent—Distress Great in Southeastern States

LONDON (AP)—The unusually severe cold wave, continuing over Europe, is causing considerable distress, particularly in the southeast, where fuel shortage has been rendered acute through stoppage of transportation from Polish and Czechoslovakian mines. Some 300 casualties have been reported from central Europe.

Rivers and sea channels over most of Europe, save in Spain, were reported frozen over or choked with ice. Rome had a heavy snowfall. The Riviera was covered with snow. In Berlin schools were closed for a week because of the icy conditions.

Temperatures in many cases are stated to be without precedent, although Scandinavia was normal.

In Budapest the crowd stormed a coal depot during the night after the Government had announced distribution of free coal at 8 a. m., refusing to wait till morning. Fifty persons were injured as a result of the ensuing riot.

In Vienna the Chancellor, Dr. Seipel ordered Parliament suspended for two weeks because of the cold. He explained that this would save five tons of coal daily.

The Austrian Ministers at Prague and Warsaw made personal appeals to the rulers of Czechoslovakia and Poland for additional fuel, pointing out that Austria's supply had shrunk from 125,000 tons to 20,000 tons.

But in Czechoslovakia miles of coal-laden freight cars were frozen fast to tracks and could not be moved, while in Poland rationing of coal supplies had been reported to avert a shortage there. At Lwow, Poland, not a single train had arrived or left for the last three days and a food shortage as well as fuel shortage was threatened.

In the Cattagat and the Sound between Denmark and Sweden 130 steamers were frozen fast, awaiting attempts of ice breakers to release them.

The canals and lagoons at Venice were completely frozen over, for the first time, it is said, since the eighteenth century.

The Riviera offered a plaintive note—there are no snow shovels there, and the heavy snow has brought too much slush for the comfort of the migratory Parisians who sought to escape winter there.

Labor Men Defend Limits on Women

Bill to Ban Night Work Upheld as Welfare Move—Motive Is Questioned

Spokesmen for organized labor in Massachusetts urged as a welfare measure their bill before the State Legislature to prohibit employment of women and minors after 8 p. m. in manufacturing occupations, and in turn were charged at the legislative hearing with being more interested in protecting jobs for men than for women.

Representative John Hallowell, who, with Charles L. Reed, vice-president of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor, presented the case for the bill, explained that employment of women after 6 p. m. is forbidden in the textile mills but is permitted until 10 p. m. in some other industries. Recalling that textile manufacturers last year made his basis of a bill to extend their hours to 10 p. m. "to remove discrimination," Mr. Reed said the labor federation proposes to remove that discrimination by acting in the other direction and requiring all factories to cease night employment of women.

Opposition was voiced by Miss Maude Williams of New York, a member of the industrial committee of the National Woman's Party. Miss

Williams said women in many homes are compelled to work to support their children, and urged they should be permitted to work nights if they are qualified for work that will give them only night employment. Though a member of Typographical Union No. 6 in New York, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, she asserted that the federation "is chiefly interested in protecting jobs for the men without regard for the women."

Salvation Army Names Higgins as Commander

(Continued from Page 1)

United States, where he served for nine years under Commander Evangeline Booth. During much of this time he lived at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

He was later assistant foreign secretary and served in the West Indies, China, Korea, and the Far East. Mrs. Higgins has been engaged in the work in the Army since girlhood. Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army in the United States, assured Edward J. Higgins of the "united support of the Army in America."

Choice Regarded Favorably by American Officers

NEW YORK (AP)—The election of Commissioner Edward J. Higgins as commanding general of the Salvation Army to succeed Gen. Bramwell Booth was hailed by army leaders here as tending to draw closer together the British and American branches of the army.

Commissioner Higgins was chief secretary of the army in America for eight years under Commander Evangeline Booth, and this, local leaders believed, will give him a more sympathetic feeling toward unsettled questions of policy between the two big battalions of the organization.

"Some regret that Commander Evangeline Booth was not elected general by the High Council," said a statement issued here by Col. Edward J. Parker, chief secretary of the organization in New York. "Miss Booth herself thinks it would have been a mistake had she been chosen."

New Approach to Arms Issue Seen in London

(Continued from Page 1)

answer of the British Government to the recent Kellogg note.

It was in this note that the United States Government stated it was unable to accept the proposal put forward by the Anglo-French navy pact, but at the same time said that it would welcome any further suggestions, thus leaving the door open for future negotiations.

Naval Costs Bulk Large in Japanese Budget Talk

TOKYO (AP)—Naval construction costs bulked large in the proceedings of the budget committee of the Japanese Diet, and Baron Tanaka, Premier; Katsuko Okada, Navy Minister, had to answer several questions regarding the government's attitude toward possible postponement of construction or modification of the 5-5-3 Washington naval agreement.

Baron Tanaka, when questioned whether the Government had considered a proposal that the existing "naval holiday" should be extended beyond 1931 when the Washington treaty is due for revision, said that this would depend upon the attitude which the other powers might assume at the conference called for that year.

The Naval Minister was then asked as to the prospect of prolonging the present limit for cruisers, a plan which would result in construction postponements and cut down budget costs. He replied that Japan was prepared to adopt that course if the other powers were favorable to it.

Reading Aloud to Boys and Girls Called Easy Road to Culture

Interest Aroused by Good Stories Compels Children to Scan Books Themselves, Boston Library Director Believes

Just after the New Year, Charles F. D. Belden, director of the Boston Public Library, told the secretary of the Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys Foundation in Boston that it would give him pleasure to come down and read aloud one evening to a group of boys in the Foundation Library. "How many will be there?" Mr. Belden inquired. "As many as you like, from a dozen to 800," the secretary said. "Eight hundred is too many," said Mr. Belden. "I am not going to make a speech. I am going to read a story. Stories are best read to small groups."

So, on a certain evening, Mr. Belden read Conrad's story called "Youth" to about 30 boys. Later, in his room at the library, Mr. Belden explained what he had in mind in reading aloud to the boys.

"I took Conrad's story," Mr. Belden said, "because my own children had been happy, hearing it read aloud. At the time their ages were between eight and seventeen; I believed the ages of the boys at the Foundation might vary. It was a long story to try them on, but a good one; it shows that there are beauties in literature beyond the printed word. One would not read it and, thereafter, read unattractively."

Brookline Town Caucus Tomorrow

Seven Candidates Running for Three Places on School Committee

With three places to be filled on the Brookline School Committee, voters in the citizens' caucus tomorrow will choose from among seven candidates, two of whom are present members of the committee. The candidates for re-nomination, Mr. Rev. Abbot Peterson, present chairman of the board, and Richard T. Floyd, are both supported by a committee of 1900, headed by Frederick P. Fish.

Mr. Peterson has been a member of the School Committee for nine years, is also a town meeting member, and recently was appointed on Gov. Frank G. Allen's Committee on Public Welfare. A graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Divinity School, he is the minister of the First Parish Church and was chairman of an artillery unit during the war.

Mr. Floyd is a native of Brookline and a graduate of the Brookline schools and of Harvard University, where he was a Student Council member and manager of athletic teams. He has served the town as chairman of the Playground Commission, town meeting member, and has given cups which are awarded annually in the High School for scholarship and athletics. In business he is assistant to the president of a large corporation.

Among the other candidates, Miss Sarah H. Williams, a former teacher and graduate of Columbia University, has been endorsed by the Parents' Association, and Mrs. Lotta B. Schick, a Wellesley graduate and former teacher, has a record of participation in many civic activities during 19 years' residence in Brookline. George H. Hooper, a business man and town meeting member, and Dr. Arthur P. Connolly, a dentist and native of Brookline, are other candidates.

Mother
always covers
my bread with
Grandma's
MOLASSES
because it's pure!

himself, and arranging for others to do so, too, at intervals. He is a tall, spare man, of precise speech; his room is small and dinky, with a long, black table set diagonally on the floor and the vaulting in the turquoise blue that ancient Egyptian princesses loved. Two doors of the room stood open; between these Mr. Belden walked, back and forth, back and forth, leaning against the door for a moment when he had turned, before crossing the floor again.

"I took Conrad's story," Mr. Belden said, "because my own children had been happy, hearing it read aloud. At the time their ages were between eight and seventeen; I believed the ages of the boys at the Foundation might vary. It was a long story to try them on, but a good one; it shows that there are beauties in literature beyond the printed word. One would not read it and, thereafter, read unattractively."

Subsequently Mr. Belden arranged for others to take turns at the readings. Professor Ross of the Emerson College of Oratory, Mr. and Mrs. John Cronin, the library's own story tellers, and others. Mr. Belden spoke of Professor Copeland, the famous "Copey" as the ideal of all readers.

Mr. Belden, asked what he believed lay in reading aloud to boys and girls, said: "Well, in my house the children say 'And now Mother, will you read us a chapter after supper?' Mrs. Belden does. 'Wind in the Willows' or 'Huckleberry Finn.' Then it is bedtime and she says 'We will go on with this another time.' I am certain that the children will not wait for someone to 'go on with it another time,' but that they will go on with it for themselves. It takes very little of that, you know, to establish a reading habit that has nothing to do with compulsion and everything to do with the pure joy of investigating good books."

World Felicitates Miss Morrow on Engagement

(Continued from Page 1)

began on Feb. 4 when he winged southward on the plane which the Pan-American Airways plans to extend into the South American continent.

As technical adviser to the Pan-American Airways Corporation, Colonel Lindbergh was chosen to pilot the first plane over the long island, water and isthmus trail, an aerial highway which was expected to knit closer in the future the commerce

Custom Shirts to Order

Order by Mail
\$6 and up
Samples Gladly Sent
HOWE & HOWE
15 Tremont Place, BOSTON

WALSH ARCH PRESERVER SHOE SHOPS

For Men and Women
Boston Agent
Two Stores:
236 BOYLSTON ST.
30 CHAUNCEY ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

Our Famous Dollar Days

THIS WEEK
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15th
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th
Extraordinary Values
in Every Department
REMICK'S
QUINCY, MASS.

Consider Now the Added Convenience

New evening rates for out-of-town telephone calls by number do more than save you money. They add convenience and efficiency to your service.

Formerly, day rates applied until 8:30 P. M. Evening rates now begin at 7:00 P. M. and continue until 8:30 P. M.

This hour-and-a-half in the early evening means much at both ends of your telephone line. It's a leisure hour.

In most households the evening meal is over, the evening's engagements still ahead. It's a convenient time to make social telephone calls. And you're likely to find the people you call at home.

Evening rates are substantially lower than day rates; but there are two things to remember. They apply only to station-to-station calls, best made by number. And they do not apply at short distances where the day rate is 35 cents or less.

Even at full day rates we have always had a considerable volume of out-of-town calls during the early evening. We are prepared to handle efficiently the increased business sure to come as the economy and convenience of this new evening service become better known.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

For Young Men and Women

AS manufacturers, in Wilmington, of Dictatype—THE machine for taking dictation—we offer to a selected number of young men and women instruction in Dictatype operation with a small charge only for actual use of the machine.

To qualify, one must know how to run a typewriter and have had at least fair education. Stenographers, typists, file and other clerks, or those planning to enter business are eligible because both day and evening classes will be held. It is an easy matter to learn the Dictatype and become expert within six weeks. Temporary living quarters are readily obtainable in Wilmington.

Positions Open
There are positions now waiting to be filled. Of these, Dictatype, Inc., will require a number for immediate work as instructors, representatives and demonstrators in Wilmington and other cities. These places will be filled from the applicants accepted.

For details of this offer—WITHOUT OBLIGATION—write the general office, to Mr. Harrison M. Von Duyke, President. It is more convenient, get in touch with our New York representatives, The Lay Co., Inc., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, Mr. J. B. Taft, Secretary.

DICTATYPE INCORPORATED

16th and Claymont Sts. Wilmington, Delaware

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street at West, Boston

New Tweed and Ombre Coats

\$35 to \$65

Tweeds and ombre mixtures are decreed ultra smart for Spring. Particularly so are these coats in their smart belted styles. Many have fur cuffs, some self scarfs, and tailored models with welt, slit or patch pockets.

Collars are of beautiful kit fox, beaver, squirrel, wolf or opossum, matching or blending with shades of tan and brown, gray, green and blue.

Evening rates are substantially lower than day rates; but there are two things to remember. They apply only to station-to-station calls, best made by number. And they do not apply at short distances where the day rate is 35 cents or less.

Even at full day rates we have always had a considerable volume of out-of-town calls during the early evening. We are prepared to handle efficiently the increased business sure to come as the economy and convenience of this new evening service become better known.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

COATS-SUITS-ENSEMBLES

Complete assortments are ready and now we announce the annual February event. Exclusive spring models and advance styles, weeks ahead of the calendar, unquestionable and authoritative styles—typical of C. Crawford Hollidge.

YOU DEDUCT ONE-FIFTH!

*discount applies only to fourth and fifth floor coat, suit and ensemble departments—for women, misses, girls, juniors.

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE

TREMONT, AT TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON

POPE UNLIKELY TO JOIN LEAGUE, VIEW IN GENEVA

Pact, However, Gives Vatican Right to Ask Admission, It Is Declared

By HUGH F. SPENDER
By Wire from The Christian Science Monitor
GENEVA—The settlement of the Roman question and re-establishment of the Papacy's temporal power, however small its domain may be, undoubtedly gives the Pope the right to ask admission to the League of Nations, it is held here. It is assumed that he is entitled to do this under Article I of the Covenant, by which any self-governing state may become a member, provided it is elected by a two-thirds majority of the Assembly and accepts the obligations of the Covenant.

The clause in agreement with Italy, however, by which the Pope pledges himself to take no part in international congresses called to settle political or territorial differences, unless requested by both parties, is subject to more than one interpretation. Formerly the Pope, although virtually independent, was not, under the law of guarantees, a temporal sovereign, in the sense of owning his own domain, since he held it by the good will of the Italian Government. Moreover, although Italy had conceded to him the right to use freely the apostolic palaces, he always refused to acknowledge the law by which they were granted to him. Juridically his position was without precedent and altogether anomalous. This was indeed the burden of the papal complaint against Italy which, in the circumstances, objected to the Pope asking for the seat in the Assembly of the League.

Pact to Be Registered
But it is one thing for the Pope to acquire the right to ask admission to the League and quite another for him to exercise it.

Italy, as a member of the League, would have to register the agreement with the Vatican to render it binding. No doubt she will do so. Opinion in Roman Catholic circles at Geneva, however, from the first has maintained the unlikelihood of the Pope asking admission, after the observance of the formality of registration. For, according to this opinion, the Supreme Pontiff must be well aware that such a request would raise acute religious controversy. Protestant churches, it was predicted, would at once be up in arms at the idea of a rival ecclesiastical authority obtaining an advantage which cannot be conceded to them in their Catholic capacity. Moreover, the Cardinal Secretary of State, one of the ablest diplomats in Europe, cannot have failed to notice that the French press regards the Italo-Vatican agreement with conspicuous lack of enthusiasm, and that none of the Catholic powers has expressed any approval of the idea of the Pope's joining the League.

Unanimous Election Unlikely
French opinion is obviously apprehensive lest the Papacy in its new form may be drawn into the ambit of Italian policy. These apprehensions are reflected in other quarters. To the religious, a political issue would be added, which the Pope would naturally desire to avoid. Now, all states which have been admitted to the League since its foundation have been elected unanimously. The Pope, however, would be run the gamut of a hotly contested election. Undoubtedly he would be supported by Italy, but that might render his position more invidious. He might secure election, but his position would thereafter be one of extraordinary difficulty and delicacy, for every move his representative made on the political chessboard at Geneva would be closely scrutinized. The whole history of the Papacy is a warning against its interference in political questions.

As a member of a great international organization for the adjustment of national policies, the Pope would be in danger of losing prestige as an ecclesiastical power. Early reports that the League secretariat was preoccupied with the question of the Pope's probable demand for admission to the League showed profound ignorance of the duties of the secretariat. Since the agreement between the Vatican and Italy was admitted to be binding, the duty of the secretariat would be limited, if the Pope asked for admission, to informing the members

of the League of his request. It would be for the Assembly to do the rest.

Unfounded Rumors
Another fantastic rumor was that the League, or the Roman Catholic powers in it, would invite the Pope to join, and even try to secure the offer of a permanent seat in the Council, corresponding to the dignity of the Holy See. Roman Catholic circles at Geneva—it must be remembered that Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary General of the League, is himself of that faith—would hardly be so entirely opposed to any idea of the Papacy joining if there were any foundation for such rumors. There is, however, no reason why the Pope should not appoint a delegate to the League as Austria, Poland and other countries have done. But it is doubtful whether even such a course would be wise. The Pope can exercise all the influence that is necessary and salutary for a religious organization to exercise at Geneva by following the course which he himself recommends to Roman Catholics all over the world, of supporting the League as an instrument of peace among nations, and by assisting its social and philanthropic work.

Duce Edits News Reels

ROME (AP)—The explanatory matter on the motion picture news reels, which were taken at the signing of the Italo-Vatican treaty and at the anniversary ceremony at St. Peter's, were written by Signor Mussolini himself, it is stated. The reels were submitted to the Premier after they were developed, and he then personally undertook the task of writing the captions. They are now being submitted to the Pope.

Bugeno Pacelli, Papal Nuncio at Berlin, in an interview published in Popolo d'Italia, reveals that negotiations between the Holy See and the Italian Government began Aug. 8, 1926. At that time Signor Mussolini wanted to know the basis on which an arrangement might be made, and the reply was that on the reconstitution of the Papal State and on the religious marriages issue the Holy See would concede nothing. After that, the first of the conversations ensued.

American Cruiser Policy Defended

But British Officer Thinks Sea-Power Parity Should Lead to Reductions

LONDON—Some people in Great Britain are critical of the American cruiser bill, but I do not see why they should be," said Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck, Member of Parliament for South Nottingham for the last 30 years, speaking at the London Missionary Society's laymen's luncheon here.

"The American claim for parity in sea power with Great Britain is as natural a desire as for one millionaire to have as many motorcars as another. But there is no reason why this parity should not be in greatly reduced number of ships or tonnage."

Lord Henry said he did not see why any question of interfering with American sea-borne commerce in any event should arise. He was greatly attracted by the proposal that the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, should go to the United States to discuss the question of sea law with the Washington Government. Great Britain, he said, should exercise all her influence to induce France to withdraw from the Rhineland. Lord Henry served in South Africa and the Dardanelles.

"PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON LECTURES IN CEYLON

By Wire from The Christian Science Monitor
COLOMBO, Ceylon—William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, the American prohibition advocate, arrived at Colombo Feb. 14 for a fortnight's lecturing tour in Ceylon under auspices of the Total Abstinence Central Union.

Railroad Whose General Manager Collects the Tickets



A Ford Engine Furnishes the Power for This "Locomotive," Ford Springs Support the Chassis, and Other Ford Parts Have Helped to Complete This Tabor & Northern Railway Train Which Runs From Tabor to Malvern, Ia., an 11-Mile Route. The Engine Seemingly Supports the Theory That the Capacity of a Model T Ford Is Only Limited by the Number of the Owner's Family. E. V. Stopper of Tabor Constitutes the Entire Train Crew From Engineer to News Agent.

London Welcomes Tsuneo Matsudaira as Ambassador

England Believes Envoy's Experience Fits Him Well for His Task

By Wire from The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON—The new Japanese Ambassador at the Court of St. James's, Tsuneo Matsudaira, formerly envoy in Washington, has reached here and was met by representatives at the Foreign Office of the Anglo-Japanese Society.

His arrival synchronizes with the announcement of the Duke of Gloucester's visit to Japan for the purpose of presenting the Order of the Garter to the Emperor, which was postponed owing to the King's indisposition, but has now been definitely arranged, and the Duke will probably start early in March. Though the Anglo-Japanese alliance has come to an end and there is no intention of renewing it, the two nations remain on the friendliest terms and have recently signalled the fact by declaring their determination to consult one another with regard to their respective policies in China in fulfillment of the pledge they undertook jointly with other nations at the Washington conference of 1922.

In this connection the Times expresses the sympathy of the British people at the "last-minute failure of Japan and China to reach an agreement in Shanghai," and hopes the check will "prove only temporary."

The newspaper points out that Japan and Britain "have much larger material interests in China than any of the other Washington powers," and adds, "Britain is friend both of Japan and of China. Moreover, therefore, he a matter of peculiar regret for this country if the relations of the other two are strained."

It is felt that Mr. Matsudaira is particularly fitted to represent Japan here at the present juncture, for in addition to his having been Ambassador to Washington he has also served a number of years on the staff of the Japanese Embassy at Peking.

Y. W. C. A.'S WORLD NEEDS WEIGHED AT MEETING

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont.—International problems of the Young Women's Christian Association were discussed at the international conference of foreign women's departments of the Canadian and United States Associations, which has just met here. One hundred and twenty-five delegates from America, Europe and the Near East are attending the three-day convention. Mrs. J. H. Finley, New York City, chairman of the United States foreign division, and Miss Muriel L. Brock, Toronto, president of the dominion council,

Greek Premier Criticizes Action of London Bankers

Harsh Loan Terms in Britain, He Says, Drove Nation to Deal With America

By Wire from The Christian Science Monitor
ATHENS—Before Parliament adjourned indefinitely, owing to the impending senatorial elections, the Selgman convention for a \$51,000,000 loan and the Kellogg pact were ratified.

Mr. Venizelos described the heavy terms of the Hambro Bank in London, which forced the Government to seek American help to finance its productive works. He said the Government realized the necessity of freeing itself from the loans monopoly given to the Hambro concern. He said he did not deprecate the services given to Greece at difficult times, but he had the impression that the Hambro bank believed that Greece could not borrow without having passed its guichets.

This, he said, was proved by the fact that it lately demanded the obligations of the 1914 loan against security, and, when refused, closed its guichets against Greece without considering that, through all its vicissitudes Greece has stayed faithful to its international obligations.

"It was at this juncture," said the Premier, "that we turned to American capital, upon which the Hambro

MOON WILL APPEAR 300 MILES FROM EARTH

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BALTIMORE, Md.—The moon will appear within 300 miles of the earth through an eight-inch refracting telescope just installed in the observatory dome of the Maryland Academy of Sciences here. The telescope, which required 10 months to make, was constructed in Cambridge, Mass.

A maximum magnifying power of 800 diameters is provided, and when, during the 15-year cycle, Mars reaches within approximately 34,000,000 miles of the earth, it will appear to be about twice the size of the full moon.

Fresh from the Sea

untouched by any hand Comes the Delicious PINK* SALMON

The Finest of Food Vacuum Cooked Ready to Serve

*The U. S. GOVERNMENT recommends PINK Salmon because of its rich food value and lower cost as compared with other animal foods.

YOU will like canned PINK salmon. This "King of Food Fish" is packed and vacuum cooked the same day it comes from the icy waters of the north Pacific Ocean. No loss of the rich, natural oils and delicate flavors of the fresh fish. You will notice this pleasing freshness every time you open a can.

There are dozens of appetizing ways to serve PINK salmon—creamed or baked dishes that will delight the family, as well as savory salads, sandwiches and special combinations for all occasions.

May we send you our Prize-Winning Salmon Recipe Book of 150 delicious salmon suggestions, selected from thousands of recipes submitted in our \$1,000 contest? Every dish described has been tried and tested. The coupon below will bring the book, together with an interesting government bulletin about canned PINK salmon.

ASSOCIATED SALMON PACKERS
L. C. SMITH BUILDING
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

This coupon brings the book of 150 Prize-Winning Salmon Recipes. Fill it in and mail it today before you forget it.

ASSOCIATED SALMON PACKERS, L. C. Smith Building, Seattle, Washington
You may send me the book of 150 Prize-Winning Salmon Recipes (free)—also the U. S. Govt. Bulletin.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Send No Money

Don't send a penny—we will ship you the EDENETTE at once for 10 Days' Free Trial transportation charges paid. Use it as your very own, then you decide if you wish to keep it. If not, ship it back express collect. You are dealing with one of the oldest clothes washer manufacturers in this country.

EDEN APPLANCE CORP.—225 West 44th Street, New York, N. Y.

Examine It Free

Send me the EDENETTE clothes washer for 10 days' free trial. I will pay express charges and you will pay no money at all. I will pay the balance when I receive it.

Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

EDEN APPLANCE CORP.—225 West 44th Street, New York, N. Y.

Examine It Free

Send me the EDENETTE clothes washer for 10 days' free trial. I will pay express charges and you will pay no money at all. I will pay the balance when I receive it.

Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

EDEN APPLANCE CORP.—225 West 44th Street, New York, N. Y.

Examine It Free

Send me the EDENETTE clothes washer for 10 days' free trial. I will pay express charges and you will pay no money at all. I will pay the balance when I receive it.

Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

bank softened and proposed better terms, and we considered it proper to divide the loan between the two parties. The motive, for which this convention was concluded, was the necessity of showing the Hambro concern that Greece could find funds in America.

In advocating the ratification of the Kellogg pact, Mr. Venizelos affirmed that it formed a stage toward the abolition of war, and he concluded by saying "the powers may be sure, and I declare it solemnly, that Greece will never be the first to violate it."

Old Aztec Calendar Used Simple System

Had 28 Weeks of 13 Days Each in the Year—Much Like New One Proposed

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The modern world in general and the nation in particular, in its consideration of the 13-month year will find interest in a somewhat similar system devised by the Aztecs, according to Edward Butts, curator of the public library museum in Kansas City.

"The Aztec calendar consisted of 365 days," Mr. Butts asserted. "The new calendar also consists of 365 days. The Aztec calendar was operated by weeks of 13 days each and seven of these weeks per season, or 28 1/2 days per year. The proposed calendar would have 52 seven-day weeks in a year. The Aztecs considered one day a holiday after an ordinary year and two holidays after leap years. Those were called 'nemotels,' or the days of which no business was transacted. The Aztec calendar had the additional advantage that the seasons terminated at exact points on the calendar wheels, an advantage not possessed by the proposed scheme."

FARM GROUP SEEKS TOWN-CITY ACCORD

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VICTORIA, B. C.—A chamber of agriculture, whose main object will be to establish an "agricultural consciousness" in urban communities, has been incorporated here, backed by scores of British Columbia's most prominent business men. It is hoped that the organization, embracing city dwellers as well as farmers, will bring about a new understanding between the country and the city for the benefit of agriculture.

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

George I. Nelson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Ruth Sutton, Kingston, N. C.
Louise Knight Wheatley Cook, Kansas City, Mo.
Archibald Cook, Kansas City, Mo.
Mary I. A. Johnson, British Embassy, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Anna E. Rubin, Babylon, N. Y.
Carey Redman Thompson, New York City.
Frederic Thompson, San Francisco, Calif.
Frank Thompson, San Francisco, Calif.
Creighton Thompson, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. Alina M. B. Porter, Baltimore, Md.
Edward Kyle, Lakewood, O.

In the home of Today

a globe of the world is almost a necessity

The news of the day, word from afar by radio, and personal interest in distant places, all require constant reference to the globe.

The home globe is an invaluable aid to children of school age. To adults who travel, in fact or fancy, it is a joy and an inspiration.

Our new period models are things of beauty, harmonizing with the home decorative scheme. Write for illustrative catalog CSMS.

DENOVER-GEPPERT COMPANY
5235-5257 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

House Passes Bill to Aid Birds With Millions for Sanctuaries

Norbeck-Andersen Measure Expected of Passage in Senate—Ends Long Plea—Places of Refuge for Migrants Provided For

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Congress has finally yielded to the importunities of bird lovers and sportsmen in voting for the establishment of a nationwide system of refuges to protect migratory birds. For 10 years this action has been urged upon successive congresses.

Previous attempts to pass a refuge bill were defeated because of concerted opposition to the federal hunting license and public hunting grounds features of the bill. Objections to the bill introduced by August H. Andersen (R.), Representative from Minnesota and accepted by Peter Norbeck (R.), Senator from South Dakota, was passed by the House with assurance that it would be passed by the Senate.

As amended, in accordance with proposals by the Department of Agriculture, the bill carries an appropriation of \$75,000 for the first year, \$200,000 for the second year, \$600,000 for the third year, and thereafter \$1,000,000 annually for seven years. A commission is to be formed consisting of the Secretaries of the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, and Commerce, two members of the Senate and two of the House.

The program ultimately contemplated the establishment of permanent sanctuaries for migratory birds in every state in the Union and in Alaska, areas, where birds may nest, feed and rest unmolested. The bill has for its aim the preservation of ducks, geese, song birds and insectivorous birds for future generations, as well as an assurance of a liberal supply of the migratory birds which may legally be taken today. These birds include many that live on insects and save the farmer many millions of dollars.

The bill is intended to meet more effectively the obligations of the United States under the migratory bird treaty with Great Britain.

ONTARIO LIQUOR BILL JUMPS TO \$47,995,591

TORONTO (AP)—An increase of 34 per cent over 1927 in the sale of alcoholic beverages in the Province was indicated by the report of the Ontario Liquor Control Board for the fiscal year.

Total sales were \$47,995,591.19, showing a gross trading profit of \$3,888,020.12 and a net profit surplus of \$607,484 after \$7,225,000 had been paid to the provincial treasurer.

Figures were given to show a large decrease in the quantity of alcoholic beverage sold during 1928 as compared with 1915, the last year of the open bar.

SEEK RETURN OF IRISH LOAN

NEW YORK (AP)—Receivers for the "Irish Republic Loan," who hold about \$2,250,000 of the \$6,000,000 raised by De Valera and other Irish Republic adherents six years ago, have filed a motion in the Supreme Court asking that body to instruct repayment of the money to subscribers and to fix a method of distribution.

THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD

Established 1883
A great newspaper covering a rich territory of Western Canada. Rates and full information upon application. Ask any advertising agency.

"The Calgary Herald" stands alone as an independent, clean newspaper for the home, devoted to public service."

Pediforme Shoes

MAKE "GLAD" FEET

A real comfort shoe that carries weight on outside of foot, yet it costs no more than ordinary shoes and is up-to-date in style and appearance. Supports arch and gives free play to other parts of foot. Men, women and children can enjoy real foot comfort and find a style for all uses.

Write for new Style Book G

PEDIFORME SHOE CO.
36 West 36th Street, New York
322 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
29 Washington Pl., East Orange, N. J.

Hotel Hargrave

A Comfortable Place to Live
112 West 72d Street
NEW YORK

Room, Bath . . . \$3.00
2 Rooms, Bath . . . \$5.00
3 Rooms, Bath . . . \$7.00

SPECIAL WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES

Togards

Saves Your Stockings FOR MEN AND WOMEN

15 cents per pair, two pairs for 25 cents
Order by Stocking Size

THE NELKE CORPORATION
21st and Hunting Park Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

French Line

Information from any authorized French Line Agent or write direct to 33 Deschamps Street, Boston.

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

The Grand National

If you belong to the sport-loving fraternity you wouldn't miss the Grand National for your own wedding. If you're one of the Royal Family you'd as soon stay in bed on the King's birthday. But . . . just in case you're a busy millionaire with your nose to the ticker or a "sun worshipper" dozing at Palm Beach, here's the last call for the great thrill.

Ile De France... Mar. 2nd

if time is more precious at this end of "the longest gangplank in the world" you'll do a bit of steepchasing yourself . . . catch the

Paris... Mar. 15th

landing at Plymouth, with still a leisurely day before the twenty-second . . . here's luck.

French Line

Information from any authorized French Line Agent or write direct to 33 Deschamps Street, Boston.

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

TELEVISION ERA FOR ALL IS HERE, BOARD IS TOLD

Right to Send Pictures Into
Homes Sought—Process
Is Trade Secret

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Leaders of television appeared before the Federal Radio Commission to discuss the possibility of transmitting motion and still pictures into the home. Practically every company experimenting in television sent representatives to the meeting to discuss the outgrowth of the commission's order suspending television transmission in the radio band except in early morning hours. The hearing was designed to give representatives opportunity of discussing whether channels within the radio band should be assigned to television, or whether it should be restricted to the high frequency, shortwave channels.

Experts of the Jenkins Television Company took issue with those from the Radio Corporation of America on the fundamental issues, the former declaring that new developments would be about to be announced which would make it advisable to give television channels in the ordinary radio band. Following discussion by John V. L. Hogan, chief consulting engineer for the commission, and Dr. Lee DeForest, introduced as "dean of the televisionists," C. Francis Jenkins, head of the Jenkins company, told of present activities of his company. A new type "visor" or television receiving device, to cost about the same as a loudspeaker, would soon be on the market, he said. C. E. Huffman, chief engineer in the Jenkins company, said there were between 15,000 and 20,000 "lookers-in" at present, and gave further details of the Jenkins plan.

The new visor could be attached to the ordinary radio receiver, he said. The picture transmitted would be equivalent to a newspaper "screen," having 45 lines to the inch, he said, and could be transmitted in a 10 kilocycle band. This would be enlarged by a lens to a six by six inch picture in the home. No attempt to send "movies" is immediately in prospect, he said. The aim is to transmit black and white animated cartoons.

Julius Wineberger, representing the Radio Corporation of America, asked how such projection would be synchronized, and Mr. Huffman replied that the present device took sharp issue with each other as to the practicality of the proposed device. Mr. Wineberger affirmed that a popular program could not be transmitted on a 10 kilocycle band; that it would cause objectionable interference if put in the radio band and that it would be put in with the short waves. The Radio Corporation of America has experimented with

television, Mr. Wineberger stated, adding that his remarks were based on these conclusions.

Frank Conrad, Westinghouse engineer, introduced as the man in whose barn station KDKA of Pittsburgh was born, agreed that television has novel value, but warned that apparatus sold now would shortly be obsolete. He favored short waves for television, rather than the ordinary radio channels. "I don't think we should put experimental freight traffic on tracks that are carrying extra-fare trains," he said.

"What does the listener hear when television is being sent out?" asked Commissioner L. R. Hobbs in the midst of testimony on television's entertainment value.

"He hears a note somewhere near middle 'C' on the piano," answered Mr. Huffman, who was testifying.

"Entertaining?" inquired the commissioner.

"No," said Mr. Huffman.

Canada Leaning Toward Granting Honorary Titles

But One Member of House of
Commons Thinks "Mister"
Enough for Anyone

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
OTTAWA, Ont.—Will Canadians once again be in line for titles of honor and titular distinctions? Each year this question comes up for debate in the House of Commons, with the slowly rising tide of those who would reply in the affirmative.

C. H. Cahan, Conservative member for St. Lawrence-St. George, in moving a resolution requesting the rescinding of the measure of 1919 that put a stop to Canadians receiving such distinctions, thought a great deal is to be said in favor of recognition of the services of those who have made great sacrifices for the state, and urged that 11 members be appointed to investigate and report upon the matter.

While Agnes Macphail, Progressive, was wholly opposed to bringing back titles, R. B. Bennett, Opposition leader, felt that the Severn should not be deprived of the right to grant some form of recognition, not necessarily a title, to those persons he thought merited the same.

Henri Bourassa, independent, warned against the influence of politics in the conferring of titles, while T. L. Church, Conservative, suggested that Mr. Cahan would make Canada, "a land of aristocracy," and declared that the Government had no right to put over this moment of opportunity before getting the will of the people. He thought that the plain title of Mister was good enough for anyone.

Another interesting discussion was on the subject of granting family allowances, the matter finally being referred to the Committee on Industrial and International Relations for a report.

CHANCELLOR WARNS BRITAIN ON SOCIALISM

We Are Not Going to Have
Country Ruined by Fac-
tion After War, He Says

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at the Queen's Hall in celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the foundation of the Anti-Socialist and Anti-Communist Union, discussed what he termed a "Socialist menace to England," and declared he is deliberately ringing an alarm bell in pointing out the general election risks and appealing to the electors.

"On some night in May or June," he said, "we go to bed a strong tranquil nation, recovering slowly but surely our prosperity after the Great War. Next morning we may wake up to find that the Government of Great Britain and the conduct of its world-wide affairs has been handed over for four or five years to men who two years ago were managing a general strike and trying to shut the economic life of the whole land and its ancient Parliamentary Constitution. That, to me, is a very serious and anxious position. If we wish to save the country from these evils we can only do so by our own exertions."

If the Socialist Government came into power they might have a facade of well meaning and respectable ministers who were moved here and there like marionettes in accordance with the decisions of small secret international junta. No one knew how the new electors would vote. He (Mr. Churchill) had profound faith in the good sense of the British people. But certainly no people in the world ever, so far as he knew, had such an immense unfocused decision hung upon them. No civilized state ever put all its fortunes so vaguely and inconspicuously to hazard.

The Liberal Party, Mr. Churchill said, were pursuing the most wanton and reckless of all policies, "mad dogging" all constituencies with 500 candidates, the majority of whom would forfeit their deposits. They are trying to do their utmost to split the anti-Socialist vote in a hundred constituencies and "gambling in a terrible manner with the vital interests of the State."

"We are not going to have this country smashed up by any sect or faction," he concluded. "We have not traveled through thousands of years of history and the awful jeopardy of the Great War in order to perish miserably on the morrow of our victory."

MORE BRIDGES URGED TO SPAN EAST RIVER

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—New York City is far behind in its provisions for handling vehicular traffic between Long Island and points up-state and New Jersey, according to William C. Redfield, director of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, speaking at a meeting of the New York Board of Trade just held here.

Mr. Redfield urged support of the construction of bridges from Long Island to the mainland to relieve Manhattan of the thousands of vehicles which pass through it daily to reach New Jersey and points north of New York City. The board accepted a resolution strongly opposing the passage of the 2 cents gasoline tax in New York State.

**WILBUR LAUDS FOUR
FOR RESCUING FLIERS**
WASHINGTON (AP)—Four Massachusetts men have been commended by Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, for their rescue of two naval aviators from a seaplane which plunged into Massachusetts Bay, off Hull, on July 5, last.

Charles A. McMorrow of South Boston, one of the four, was commended to the Secretary of the Treasury for the award of a silver medal. The others were William J. Coughlan of Dorchester, Lester Clawson of Hull and Robert A. Nagle of Newtonville.

WOMEN JURORS BILL FILED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BALTIMORE—A women's jury service bill was introduced at the

GRACE-MERIT
317 N. PEARL ST.
ALBANY, N.Y.

FELT VELVETS SATINS METALLICS
Priced
3-5
7-10

STATE UNIVERSITY URGED
A Massachusetts State University was urged before the legislative committee on education at the State House by Donald W. MacLean of Reading, Mass., petitioner for this legislation. Mr. MacLean, the only speaker. There was no opposition made for the State agricultural school and the need for college trained men today. The bill he introduced would set up a commission of five to establish such a university.

National Savings Bank
70-72 State St., Albany, N. Y.

Please send me a copy of your illustrated booklet "The Safest Bank Messenger in the World."

Name.....
Address.....
City..... C.S.M.

Over 12,000 people from Maine to Florida are doing business by mail with this mutual savings bank—THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF ALBANY.

You can have the same safety, protection and big interest for your money—
4 1/2 % Dividend Paid Insurance Compounded
Over \$5,000 Depositors

Mail this slip today
National Savings Bank
70-72 State St., Albany, N. Y.

Please send me a copy of your illustrated booklet "The Safest Bank Messenger in the World."

Name.....
Address.....
City..... C.S.M.

opening of the current week's session of the Maryland General Assembly by Sen. Harry O. Levin (R.), of Baltimore. Members of the National Woman's Party, the Federation of Republican Women, the Women's City Club and the Alpha Delta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta, women's international legal fraternity, are supporting it.

Opportunity Seen for New World to Lead Peace Effort

Senate Approval of Pan-American Arbitration and Conciliation Pacts Invoked

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—The treaties for obligatory conciliation and arbitration recently signed here by the representatives of 20 American republics have made it possible for the New World to assume a position of leadership in the great movement for the peaceful settlement of international disputes. Dr. L. S. Rowe of the Pan-American Union said, in speaking here under the sponsorship of the National League of Women Voters.

"In a very real sense," said Dr. Rowe, "the two conventions signed at Washington on Jan. 5 represent the natural and necessary complement to the Kellogg Pact, renouncing war as an instrument of national policy."

"That pact, in order to be effective, presupposes the existence of a well-organized system of conciliation and arbitration so geared as to become immediately operative in the peaceful settlement of such disputes as may arise. Without such machinery, the Kellogg Pact loses its real significance."

"Now that conventions of such far-reaching significance have been signed by the plenipotentiaries of 20 American republics the final and important question arises as to their ratification. It is more than likely that the Latin-American republics will delay action until they are fully apprised of the attitude of the United States Senate."

"Although the arbitration treaty, must, under our Constitution, receive the approval of our Senate by a two-thirds vote, a special arbitral agreement under this treaty with any other American power may, as I read the treaty, be made by the President."

"Raymond Leslie Buell of the Foreign Policy Association, said: 'Ratification of these two agreements should remove the basis of past criticism against the Latin-American policy of the United States and against the Monroe Doctrine. Henceforth, it will be untrue to say that the United States arrogates to itself the right to decide what the obligations of Latin-American states are. We promise to submit all questions to some form of international tribunal.'"

PARKER URGES TRAP BAN
Cruelty in taking fur-bearing animals are intolerable, said Herbert Parker, former Attorney-General of Massachusetts, in speaking before the Legislative Committee on Conservation on the bill to prohibit the use of steel traps. Humane trapping is bound to come, he said, inadvertently the name of Joseph Warner, present Attorney-General, was used in place of Mr. Parker's in the Monitor report of the hearing on Wednesday.

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver St.
ALBANY, N. Y.

Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago
"Everything Under One Roof"
Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies.
Our New Catalog is now ready. Blue prints and specifications furnished on request.

ALBANY, N. Y.
Albany Hardware & Iron Company
39-43 STATE STREET

Weed Chains
—for Safety's Sake

\$4.50 up

STEEFEL SAYS
Advance Sale
Girls' Spring Wash Dresses
1.95 2.95 3.95

Advance sale of Girls' Bloomer Wash Dresses, Newest Colors in Prints, Boud and End Gingham, and Broadcloths—hand smocked and embroidered.
Sizes 2 to 10.

Steeffel Brothers
ALBANY, NEW YORK

Flint & Kent
554-562 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Nightwear Designed on Frock Lines
Is Reproduction of a French Model

A gilet with soft bow tie and fagoting, fine pleating and sleeveless distinguish these gowns and pajamas. They are handmade in the French manner.

Nightrobes, \$13.75 Pajamas, \$19.75

**Lightning Won't 'Sit for Picture,'
So Engineers Use Synthetic Kind**

Hurl Bolts Against Electric Transmission Lines and Photograph Results in Experiments to Test Value of Protective Devices

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Since lightning refused to "sit for its picture," General Electric engineers have now developed what is called the first portable lightning generator. With it, artificial lightning is directed against transmission lines high in the mountains, and pictures taken of the effects being taken with a millionth-of-a-second camera.

Better lightning protection for transmission lines is desired, and investigations, it is stated here, have resulted in lightning arresters that particularly shield equipment. Unlike electricity's early days of use when homes frequently went dark during thunderstorms, interruptions are now expected to become less and less frequent.

Using a high speed camera, General Electric engineers first laid in wait for a lightning flash, and finally several months ago, caught a picture of a 2,500,000 volt bolt striking a line in the Allegheny Mountains. From results obtained it became possible to duplicate the performance at will.

Artificial lightning, it was said, was first produced indoors years ago. But now the intense blue flash is seen outdoors and the snake-whip crackle of the sparks is made to echo back from surrounding mountainsides. Usually working on Sunday, when industrial power is cut off, surges are set up along the Turners Falls Power & Electric Company lines. With the artificial lightning striking at varying distances along the line the results are measured at the line's end with cameras and other instruments.

After explaining that this research, carried on since last summer, is temporarily interrupted by the snows, K. B. McEachron, engineer of the General Electric Company, said: "This work should point the way to a better knowledge of protection factors in transmission line design and operation, so that actual figures may be given of the benefit to be derived from the use of any protective scheme."

Princes of India Express Loyalty to British Crown

Rulers of 40 States Deplore
Demand for Dominion of
Independent Status

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Ruling princes of 40 Indian states on Feb. 13 expressed unswerving loyalty to the British Crown and deprecated the attitude of native leaders of British India who have been advocating a dominion status for the country with complete independence in the background. The princes passed a resolution setting forth that any negotiations between themselves and British Indians must proceed on a basis of loyalty to Great Britain.

Lord Irwin, Viceroy of India, presided over the conference, which constituted the Chamber of Princes. The resolution was moved by the Maharajah of Patiala, and seconded by the Maharajah of Kashmir.

The mover of the resolution said in offering it that any permanent adjustment of the Indian situation must take into account the interests of the Indian states, British India and Great Britain. The Maharajah of Kashmir said he looked forward to a form of federation, rather than independence with accompanying isolation, as the ideal for the Indian states, but under the aegis of the British crown.

MUSSOLINI WINS SUPPORT
ROME (AP)—Four more organizations have nominated Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy, as their candidate in the forthcoming parliamentary elections. They are the National Syndicate of Improvements and Irrigation and the Federations of State Employees, Railwaysmen and Postal Telegraph Workers.

**Rich Award Given
to Philadelphia
Man for Service**
\$10,000, Medal and Scroll Go
to Eli Kirk Price for Meritorious Work for City

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Eli Kirk Price, art connoisseur and patron, is the winner of the eighth Philadelphia award, given annually to the individual who, in the opinion of the trustees, has rendered the city the greatest service during the preceding year.

The award, consisting of a check for \$10,000, a gold medal and scroll outlining the achievement which merited the prize, was made to Mr. Price Feb. 13 at a meeting of the Philadelphia Forum. It was established in 1921 by Edward W. Bok, who established a fund of \$200,000 for the purpose.

In presenting the prize, former Senator George Wharton Pepper, chairman of the trustees of the award, recited Mr. Price's services to the community as vice-president of the Fairmount Park Commission, as a member of the Art Jury, a trustee of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

**STRICTER GAME LAW
ENFORCEMENT ASKED**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VICTORIA, B. C.—To protect the wild life of British Columbia, the Provincial Government is asking the Legislature to establish a new game law enforcement organization, entirely apart from the police. This force would be headed by a special commissioner with wide powers. The present game conservation board would be abolished.

LABOR RETAINS SEAT
WANSBEC, Northumberland, Eng. (AP)—The Labor Party retained its hold on the seat in a by-election here. G. W. Shield, Laborite, was elected with 20,395 votes, I. M. Moffat, Conservative, received 9612 and H. S. Briggs, Liberal, received 5183.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Sterling Ranges and Furnaces
Diehl Square Dealer
759-63 Main Street West
Sheet Metal Work and Repairs
Expert Service

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
\$ Day
Tuesday, Feb. 19th
UNUSUAL VALUES
Duffy-Powers Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HANAN Shoe Designs
are greeted with approving glances from your discriminating friends. Hanan commands the services of notable shoe experts.

HANAN & SON
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Van Ingen Coal Company
COAL & COKE
Glen 245 170 Lyell Ave.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
February Sale of Furniture and Floor Coverings
Unequaled assortments! Chosen so wisely and bought in such quantity that they are offered at prices we believe to be unprecedented!

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Like The First Robin
Fashions with the sign of Spring have arrived at Chappells.

New Hats, New Frocks, New Coats, New Shoes
All for Milady's Smart Wardrobe

CE. Chappell & Sons
Salina and Washington Streets

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
CLEANERS & DYERS
Brown & Thorn
DRY CLEANING CORP.
Phone 4-4164 112 Cedar St.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
P. R. Quinlan
FLORIST
Stores, 431 S. Warren Street, and Hotel Syracuse
Greenhouses, Onondaga Valley
Flowers Telegraphed Any Place

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
NEW SPRING MODELS
in
Frocks & Coats
350 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Rice
EDWARD I. RICE, Inc.
113 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-7231

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
EDWARDS FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
Means Savings to You of From 10% to 35% and Greatest Showings of the Year
E. W. EDWARDS & SON
Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
New Spring Millinery
Many new hats are arriving daily in Day's millinery department. These hats exemplify the new Spring modes in straw, shapes and colorings in a delightful manner. Styles to suit every woman, with special attention given to hats for the young Miss.

Second Floor, Day's—
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Sts.
Syracuse, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

Princes of India Express Loyalty to British Crown

Rulers of 40 States Deplore
Demand for Dominion of
Independent Status

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Ruling princes of 40 Indian states on Feb. 13 expressed unswerving loyalty to the British Crown and deprecated the attitude of native leaders of British India who have been advocating a dominion status for the country with complete independence in the background. The princes passed a resolution setting forth that any negotiations between themselves and British Indians must proceed on a basis of loyalty to Great Britain.

Lord Irwin, Viceroy of India, presided over the conference, which constituted the Chamber of Princes. The resolution was moved by the Maharajah of Patiala, and seconded by the Maharajah of Kashmir.

The mover of the resolution said in offering it that any permanent adjustment of the Indian situation must take into account the interests of the Indian states, British India and Great Britain. The Maharajah of Kashmir said he looked forward to a form of federation, rather than independence with accompanying isolation, as the ideal for the Indian states, but under the aegis of the British crown.

MUSSOLINI WINS SUPPORT
ROME (AP)—Four more organizations have nominated Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy, as their candidate in the forthcoming parliamentary elections. They are the National Syndicate of Improvements and Irrigation and the Federations of State Employees, Railwaysmen and Postal Telegraph Workers.

**Rich Award Given
to Philadelphia
Man for Service**
\$10,000, Medal and Scroll Go
to Eli Kirk Price for Meritorious Work for City

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Eli Kirk Price, art connoisseur and patron, is the winner of the eighth Philadelphia award, given annually to the individual who, in the opinion of the trustees, has rendered the city the greatest service during the preceding year.

The award, consisting of a check for \$10,000, a gold medal and scroll outlining the achievement which merited the prize, was made to Mr. Price Feb. 13 at a meeting of the Philadelphia Forum. It was established in 1921 by Edward W. Bok, who established a fund of \$200,000 for the purpose.

In presenting the prize, former Senator George Wharton Pepper, chairman of the trustees of the award, recited Mr. Price's services to the community as vice-president of the Fairmount Park Commission, as a member of the Art Jury, a trustee of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

**STRICTER GAME LAW
ENFORCEMENT ASKED**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VICTORIA, B. C.—To protect the wild life of British Columbia, the Provincial Government is asking the Legislature to establish a new game law enforcement organization, entirely apart from the police. This force would be headed by a special commissioner with wide powers. The present game conservation board would be abolished.

LABOR RETAINS SEAT
WANSBEC, Northumberland, Eng. (AP)—The Labor Party retained its hold on the seat in a by-election here. G. W. Shield, Laborite, was elected with 20,395 votes, I. M. Moffat, Conservative, received 9612 and H. S. Briggs, Liberal, received 5183.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Sterling Ranges and Furnaces
Diehl Square Dealer
759-63 Main Street West
Sheet Metal Work and Repairs
Expert Service

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
\$ Day
Tuesday, Feb. 19th
UNUSUAL VALUES
Duffy-Powers Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HANAN Shoe Designs
are greeted with approving glances from your discriminating friends. Hanan commands the services of notable shoe experts.

HANAN & SON
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Van Ingen Coal Company
COAL & COKE
Glen 245 170 Lyell Ave.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
February Sale of Furniture and Floor Coverings
Unequaled assortments! Chosen so wisely and bought in such quantity that they are offered at prices we believe to be unprecedented!

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Like The First Robin
Fashions with the sign of Spring have arrived at Chappells.

New Hats, New Frocks, New Coats, New Shoes
All for Milady's Smart Wardrobe

CE. Chappell & Sons
Salina and Washington Streets

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
CLEANERS & DYERS
Brown & Thorn
DRY CLEANING CORP.
Phone 4-4164 112 Cedar St.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
P. R. Quinlan
FLORIST
Stores, 431 S. Warren Street, and Hotel Syracuse
Greenhouses, Onondaga Valley
Flowers Telegraphed Any Place

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
NEW SPRING MODELS
in
Frocks & Coats
350 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Rice
EDWARD I. RICE, Inc.
113 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-7231

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
EDWARDS FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
Means Savings to You of From 10% to 35% and Greatest Showings of the Year
E. W. EDWARDS & SON
Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
New Spring Millinery
Many new hats are arriving daily in Day's millinery department. These hats exemplify the new Spring modes in straw, shapes and colorings in a delightful manner. Styles to suit every woman, with special attention given to hats for the young Miss.

Second Floor, Day's—
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Sts.
Syracuse, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
Insurance
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

BRITISH GUIANA COLONIZATION TESTS TO START

New Governor Hopes to Increase Population and Improve Finances

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
TRINIDAD, W. I.—If the colonization scheme proposed for British Guiana by Sir F. Gordon Guggisberg, the new Governor, is successful, the country will in 50 years have increased its population from 306,000, the present figure, to 2,000,000.

The Governor proposes immediately to start experimental land settlements in order to demonstrate to prospective settlers the benefits of residence in the country.

If these turn out as anticipated, by the end of 1931, an immigration organization will be set up and, with the assistance of a subsidized steamer service, efforts will be made to attract people from some overpopulated section of the Empire, probably India.

British Guiana, whose Constitution has recently been altered by an imperial order-in-council giving the Government power to carry out a continuous policy, is a bankrupt country. Since 1921 there has been a deficit in public finances of over \$500,000 every year.

It is, however, a country of immense potentialities, and it is believed that Sir Gordon Guggisberg, who has had an extraordinarily successful career as an administrator on the Gold Coast, will succeed in putting things right.

Fortunately there exists a separate fund of some \$400,000 which he will be able to use for the initial stages of the colonization scheme without the necessity of increasing taxation.

Already an act has been passed by the Legislature authorizing the flotation of a loan of \$15,500,000, which includes \$250,000 for a survey of the whole colony and \$525,000 for the establishment of an agricultural bank.

Two districts are to be surveyed at once, one in the northwest and the other in what is known as the Alluvial Belt, where the principal crops will be rice and sugar cane.

When suitable spots have been selected, the settlements will be constructed, each containing 100 10-acre farms.

Pacific Coast Birds Repay for Banquets

Turn February Into Spring
When University Spreads
Feast on Campus

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
SEATTLE, Wash.—That the University of Washington values the hosts of permanent bird residents as well as the migrants on the 583-acre wooded campus is proved by having them systematically fed during nearly two weeks when the city and surrounding country were covered with a 12-inch blanket of snow. One of the gardeners spread banquets such as the birds could not gather in hours under the most favorable conditions.

At these happy bird feasts were varied thrushes, which have recently come down from the remote mountain regions; grobeaks, bluejays, chickadees, nuthatches, woodpeckers, wrens, towhees, quail, robins, gulls and crows.

Another way these birds have expressed their gratitude is by the woodland symphony, which they have been rendering. Underfoot it has been unmistakably February—overhead, May!

TURKS ENGAGE STAFF OF BELGIAN TEACHERS

By Wire to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BRUSSELS.—The Turkish Government has engaged 22 Belgian professors, all former scholars at the Charleroi Labor University, to organize in Turkey technical commercial teaching to prepare young Turks to exploit the natural wealth of their country.

Washington Portrait in South Carolina Deemed Fine Likeness

Among Charleston's Treasured Possessions Is Trumbull Painting, Originally Secured to Remind Posterity of Debt Owed to Continental Commander

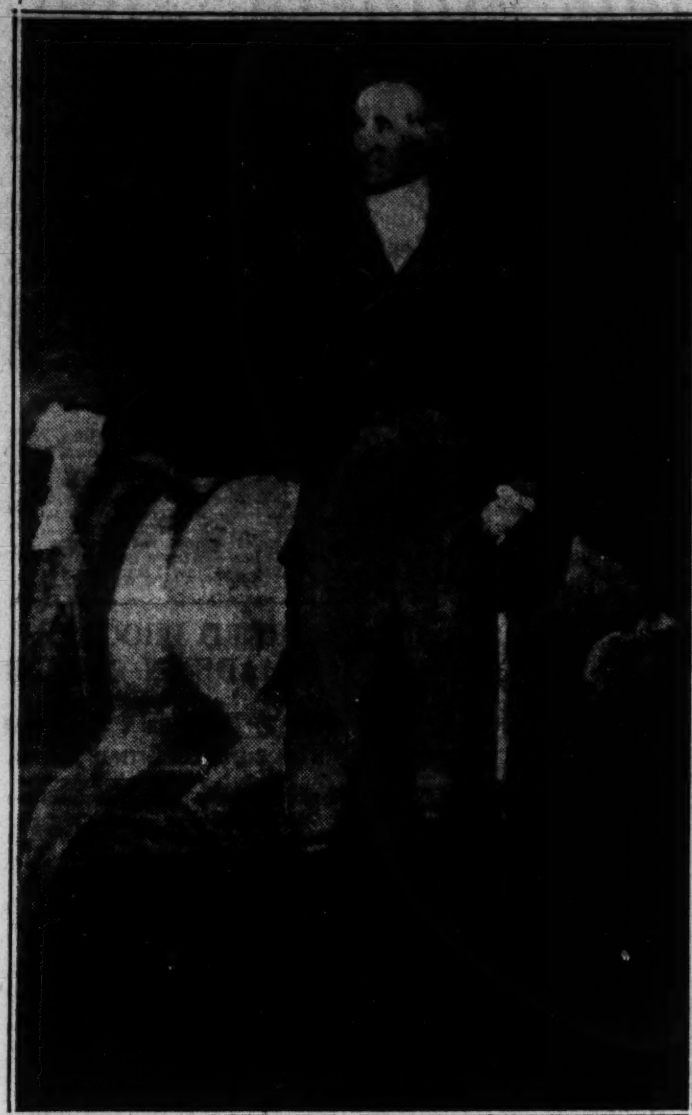
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Charleston, S. C.—TRANSLATED to canvas in commemoration of a visit he made to this city 133 years ago, a life-size portrait of Gen. George Washington stands in a place of honor among the historic relics displayed in the quaint old city hall here, and seems to survey the passing scene with calm and kindly gaze. The portrait, which was painted by Col. John Trumbull by order of the Charleston City Council following Washington's visit in May, 1791, is judged by many authorities to be among the most authentic likenesses of the Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army to be found. It has been recommended that a fireproof annex be added to the city hall to house the painting under favorable conditions, and that the annex be called the "Washington Portrait Chapel."

Washington posed for the picture in Trumbull's studio in Philadelphia. It was one of two life-size paintings the artist undertook for the city of Charleston. The first, representing Washington on the evening before the battle of Princeton, was rejected because the city fathers desired a portrait of Washington as he was at the age when he visited Charleston.

In the words of the resolution, they desired a painting of Washington to be "placed in the city hall, as

A Famous Canvas



The Trumbull Portrait of George Washington, Painted Especially for the City of Charleston, S. C. This Painting Depicts Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and as He Looked When He Visited Charleston.

time of his entry into the city of Charleston. It differs from the Stuart paintings, which are more familiar, the first of which was executed about three years after this portrait. The picture is more human looking than Stuart's, and the difference is further accentuated by the colorful regimentals and receding, crinkly hair, in contradistinction to the presidential suit of black velvet and the powdered wig of the Stuart picture.

Testifies to Excellent Likeness
In the "Reminiscences" of Charles Fraser, a noted miniature artist, is found the following appreciation of the Trumbull portrait: "Colonel Trumbull had previously visited Charleston and remained some time here, as the guest of Chief Justice Rutledge, at whose house he painted the likeness of several distinguished

Food and service as delightful as they are unusual at the

Candle Light Inn

69 PONDFIELD ROAD
BRONXVILLE, N. Y. Tel. 4245
Southern Cooking with the real Virginia flavor.
Luncheon a la Carte Dinner

NEW YORK

Cuff Links
Scarf Pins
Seal Rings
Vest Chains
Strap Watches
Belts & Buckles
Gifts for Gentlemen

Watson & Co.
JEWELERS
Est. 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE Cor. 2399

February

After taking inventory we find that we have some articles that we like to move so as to make room for Spring goods.

Therefore we are putting on sale Chambray Gloves, Kayser quality, sizes 7½-7 and 7½, at cost price.
Storm Rubbers also at 75c per pair—were 1.25.

THE
Crest Novelty Shop
16 SUBWAY LEVEL
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
Miss L. DURYEE
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORKERS

ARE you buying a car, clothing or planning a trip?
ARE you going to the theater or movies tonight?
ARE you dining out today?
ARE you sending your boy or girl to school or summer camp?
ARE you in need of office or domestic help?

Then Phone Caledonia 2706

AND ASK FOR

Advertising Records

where a complete list of local and national advertisers is kept. These advertisers are indexed by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.

For those who are traveling, or planning a trip, a complete set of folders covering a wide range of territory is available, with information as to schedules, fares and routes.

"Plan Your Trip With Monitor Advertisers"

The Christian Science Monitor
270 MADISON AVENUE

Revolutionary men, for his series of battle pictures, then in progress. In addition to his skill as an artist, he had been in the family of George Washington as an aide, and was, therefore, well acquainted with all his features and person. The picture was painted from life, and represents Washington in his military garb, as commander-in-chief, and as such is an invaluable portrait.

"It gives me pleasure to record, as being now, perhaps, its only repository, certain contemporary testimony of the resemblance it bore to its distinguished subject."

"A gentleman from Charleston, who was in Philadelphia while the portrait was in progress, told me that Colonel Trumbull, anxious for its success, requested him to call often and see it, which he did, and he assured me that the likeness was excellent; and this was afterward confirmed to me by one who was then our Representative in Congress, and who, as well as the other gentleman, had frequent opportunities of seeing General Washington."

"A venerable lady, a relic of a Revolutionary officer, told me that she also would fully testify, from her own individual knowledge, all that these gentlemen had said of the likeness."

The sculptor, F. U. Ruckstuhl, who designed the statue of General Hampton that stands on the State House grounds at Columbia, in speaking of the Washington painting, said in a letter to a local newspaper some years ago:

"Your portrait of Washington is one of the finest that I have seen. I consider it finer than the one we have in New York. It is the best in composition, and is as fine and virile a likeness as the best of the Stuart pictures. It is so fine as to be worthy of a special pilgrimage to Charleston."

SALMON CANNERS ASK INCREASE IN TARIFF

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON.—Pacific coast and Alaska salmon canners are planning to ask Congress for an increase in tariff duties on imported salmon, because of the threat of invasion by Japanese products from Siberia, according to the deputy commissioner of the Bureau of Fisheries, Louis H. Radcliffe. The present duty on imported canned salmon is 25 per cent. Canners will ask that this be increased to 40 per cent ad valorem.

Commissioner Radcliffe said he had received reports that Japanese firms recently had offered canned salmon of the cheaper grade on the Seattle markets for less than American canners could produce the product, despite the fact that the prices quoted by Japanese firms included duty paid and sea freight charges from Siberia.

Hair Waving Manicuring
A. M. BRAUN
INC.
HAIRDRESSER
Salons
HOTEL PRISAMENT
201 West 44th Street
Traffalgar 6222-3271
HOTEL 12 EAST 86TH
1155 Madison Avenue
Butterfield 7872-4006

For Immediate
Slenderness...
Ladies prefer
Tebaut (non-elastic)
CORSET-BRASSIERE
Service at Your Home Jan. 28/16
Tebaut
489 Fifth Avenue, New York
Opposite Public Library

NEW YORK
Period or Colonial
FURNITURE
Finished or unfinished to suit
the customer
Craftsman Furniture Co.
152 E. 28th St. Madison Sq. 5159

ROGERS PEET
COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty Broadway at Warren Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. New York City Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield Boston, Massachusetts

Overcoats that were \$75 to \$95—
\$60 now!
Were \$60, \$65 and \$70—
\$45 now!

Here's a load of Cut Prices for you!
Men's Suits! Overcoats!
Suits that were \$60 to \$80—
\$45 now!
Were \$45 to \$55—
\$35 now!

Overcoats that were \$75 to \$95—
\$60 now!
Were \$60, \$65 and \$70—
\$45 now!

ROGERS PEET
COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty Broadway at Warren Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. New York City Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield Boston, Massachusetts

Period or Colonial
FURNITURE
Finished or unfinished to suit
the customer
Craftsman Furniture Co.
152 E. 28th St. Madison Sq. 5159

NEW YORK CITY
Fur Coats
Scarfs and Remodelings
Visit Our New and More
Spacious Show Rooms at
345 SEVENTH AVE.
(Near 30th Street)
You will enjoy seeing our new spring line
of Fur Scarfs
All Furs and Workmanship of the Highest Quality
GEORGE W. GREEN Est. 1906
M. SOMMERFELD Est. 1910
Phone Longacre 0961 345 SEVENTH AVE., NEW YORK
(16th Floor)

RECLAMATION'S HELP TO TRADE CITED BY MEAD

Enrichment of Southwest's
Arid Lands Reflected in
Eastern States

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON.—Achievements under the Reclamation Act have amply sustained the forecast of President Roosevelt, who said that reclamation and settlement of arid lands would enrich that portion of the country; that home-making was but another name for nation building.

This is the assertion made by Dr. Elwood Mead, commissioner of reclamation, who shows that more than 600,000 people live on the federal reclamation projects that dot the zone of scanty and uncertain rainfall once separating the humid East from the cities and farms of the Pacific coast.

There are 685 schools and 683 churches. Crops grown in 1928 were worth \$135,000,000, almost enough to pay off the entire indebtedness of the Government. Cheap local food supplied by these projects has helped to open mining districts and keep mines in operation. The policy has cheapened freight rates by giving an immense amount of local business to transcontinental roads.

"These reclaimed areas," said Dr. Mead, "are supplying this country with numerous valuable products which cannot be grown elsewhere and they supply our markets with fresh vegetables at seasons of the year when climate suspends production in other sections. Dates can only be grown in the arid irrigated Southwest. Sugar beets, rice and long-staple cotton, grown on these projects, lessen the amount of money we have to send abroad."

"Federal irrigated areas furnish an immense and stable market for the products of eastern factories. Automobiles, farm machinery, clothing and other articles, manufactured in the East, fill the warehouses of western towns. Providing these commodities gives employment to thousands of workers and creates larger local demands for the products of eastern farms. Because so many of

the products of western reclamation do not compete with those of humid sections, and the support given to eastern industries, these projects have not injured eastern agriculture. On the contrary they have helped it."

Sea Safety Data Sought in Tests

M. I. T. Professor Studies
Problem of Buoyancy to
Get Facts for Conference

Preparation for United States participation in the international conference on safety of life at sea, to be held in London in the spring, is progressing, says William Hovgaard, professor of naval design and construction at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is now compiling data to be used there.

While all phases of sea safety will be considered at London, together with revision of regulations from the last conference, interrupted in 1914 by the World War, Professor Hovgaard is preparing material particularly on the buoyancy and stability of ocean-going ships.

He indicated this work principally concerned the subdivision of ships by bulkheads. While sea rules as to bulkheads running cross-wise, which regulate buoyancy in case of mishap, are fairly satisfactory, he said, work remains to be done on bulkheads running lengthwise, which help prevent great lists to port or starboard such as were shown by the Vestris and the Empress of Ireland when sinking.

Professor Hovgaard explained that a preliminary conference will be held in the United States to instruct American delegates in the needs felt by shipbuilders and owners, and in the results of research carried on by the preparatory committees. Other committees, such as those on "Navigation" and "Radio," he said, are also at work.

RUMANIA TAKES STEPS FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT

Director-General of Roads
Asks for More Money
in Budget

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BUCHAREST.—One of the reforms which the new Rumanian Government is planning to bring about is the repairing of the roads and bridges, and a recent report made by the new Director-General of Roads shows that there is great need of improvement along this line.

He says that of the 87,500 kilometers of roads in the country (eight kilometers make five miles) only 16,500 kilometers are in good condition. They are the state roads, but even of them only 10,806 kilometers are paved or macadamized. Of the remaining 7100 kilometers of roads, for the maintenance and improvement of which the county councils are responsible, 5614 kilometers are macadamized, after a fashion. Conditions are worst of all in the new Province of Bessarabia, formerly part of Russia, where there are only 32 kilometers of good macadamized roads and a terrible lack of bridges.

The Director-General, Dr. Nicolae Holoseac, cites Czechoslovakia as an example of a new state that has solved in a satisfactory way the problem of good roads. It recently concluded a 5,000,000,000 lei loan (about \$300,000,000) for road improvement. But Rumania, which needs as a minimum 730,000,000 lei yearly merely for the upkeep of roads, spends only about 100,000,000 lei for that purpose. The Director-General is insisting that a far larger amount for roads be put into the budget.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Color in the Bedroom

A Satin Comfortable
\$19.50

Satin covering stitched in attractive pattern, filled with pure wool. Rose, Copenhagen, reeds and Nile green, orchid, peach, gold and many two-toned combinations.

A Top-Throw Blanket
\$10.50

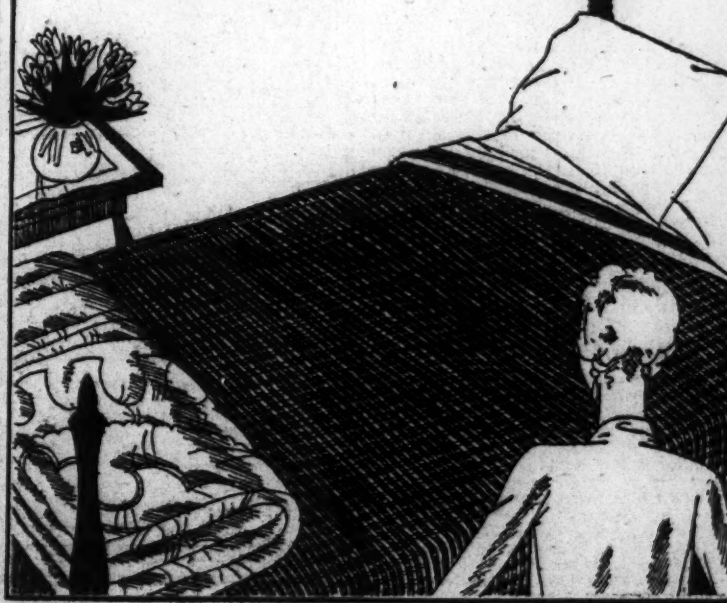
Light—warm—useful, this all-wool slumber throw comes in a novel basket weave in small checked patterns. Many appealing color combinations. Size 70 x 80 inches.

Sets of Colored Sheets
and Cases

Fast colors of pink, blue, green, orchid, peach, maize. In sets of two sheets and two cases—sizes 72 x 108 inches, \$7.50 set; 90 x 108 inches, \$9.50 set.

Second Floor

Mail and Telephone Orders promptly filled.
Wisconsin 3300



BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The
Buckminster
Inn
1818 Church Avenue
at B. M. T. Church Ave. Station
LUNCHEON 50c
DINNER, 5 to 8:30, \$1
SUNDAY DINNER, 12 to 3:30, \$1
Also a la Carte
MAY WE SERVE YOU
WHEN IN
THE NEIGHBORHOOD?
Ingersoll 10150

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Meats and Groceries
J. F. STEILEN, INC.
503 Church Avenue, near East 5th Street

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
SARAH KYLE HENCE
TEA SHOPPE
Luncheon Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Sunday Dinner \$1
2010 Church Ave.
Near Ocean Ave.
Buckminster 4779
Formerly 12 years on Montague St.
Brooklyn Heights.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
IDEAL
CLEANERS and
DYERS
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
Alterations of All Kinds. Goods
Called For and Delivered.
Established 1914
521 NOSTRAND AVENUE
Lafayette 6929

NEW YORK
WHOLESALE OFFERS BARGAINS IN
Oriental Rugs
RETAIL VALUE
\$18.00 Anatolians, Prayer (2.6x4.6) Sold direct for \$11.50
28.00 Beloujians (3x5) " " " 18.00
34.00 Hamadan Mosals (3x6.6) " " " 37.00
73.00 Lilihas (3.6x5) " " " 52.00
115.00 Sarouks (1.6x5) " " " 80.00
225.00 Govevans (9x12) " " " 155.00
410.00 Chinese (9x12) " " " 285.00
740.00 Sarouks (9x12) " " " 520.00
1700.00 Kashans (10x18) " " " 1190.00
Other sizes in all grades correspondingly less. Open Saturdays to 5 P. M.
MEDRICK JOHNSON 295 FIFTH AVE.
Wholesalers of Fine Oriental Rugs Cor. 21 & 22 STREET
GRAND CENTRAL STATION LEXINGTON 6593

SQUASH TENNIS

CLASS B DRAW

Seventy-Nine Candidates for the Championship Title Are Listed

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR HERALD

NEW YORK—The finest list of entrants which have ever been included in the draw of the United States Class B squash tennis championship will begin play on Saturday, on the new courts of the New York Athletic Club, which have been specially selected by the national committee for the event as the finest series ever constructed. Representative candidates for

the title is listed in the draw, made public Thursday by the New York Athletic Club Committee, of which J. P. Leo is chairman.

Twelve clubs are presented as follows: Harvard University, Princeton University, Columbia University Club, Fraternity Squash Tennis Club, Park Avenue Squash Club, New York Athletic Club, New York Country Club, Elizabeth Town and Country Club and Short Hills Club.

Play will begin on Saturday at half past five. The first round of the finals, now scheduled for a week from the following Tuesday. There will be no scheduled play on Sunday, but the first round of the consolation and second round matches on that day if desired. The complete draw is as follows:

NATIONAL CLASS B SQUASH TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP
First Round
L. H. Sonneborn, Harvard Club, vs. Jerome Lang, Columbia U. Club.
Wendell Davis, Harvard Club, vs. F. S. Whitcomb, New York Athletic Club.
Alan Thompson, New York A. C. vs. M. W. Georg, New York A. C.
Second Round
Sonneborn, Davis, Thompson and Georg, Elizabeth T. C. &

B. W. Richert, New York A. C., vs. W. E. Lawrence, Crescent A. C.
Malcolm Scott, Yale Club, vs. Lester Millus, City A. C.
E. J. Gleason, New York A. C., vs. C. H. Donnar, Princeton Club.
Kenneth Ward, Yale Club, vs. J. R. Montgomery, Short Hills Club.
J. C. Lyons, New York A. C., vs. H. G. Larson, Princeton Club.
W. L. Jones, Crescent A. C., vs. H. R. Sutphin Jr., Princeton Club.
E. H. Hemmingsway, Harvard Club, vs. W. W. Stokes Jr., Yale Club.
J. P. L. L. vs. J. P. L. L.

Allan Cameron, Shelton Club.
 L. J. Patton, New York A. C., vs.
 Edwin Muller, Princeton Club.
 W. W. Holden, Yale Club, vs. Howell
 Van Gerbig, Fraternity S. T. C.

Second Round—Upper Half

S. M. Sperry, Princeton Club, vs. E. L. Hutchinson, Yale Club

F. R. L. Jones, Yale Club, vs. O. C. Stanton, Harvard Club

N. Cole, Columbia U. C., vs. H. F. Cole, Princeton S. T. C.

Stanley Jones, Park Avenue S. C., vs. J. R. L. Jones, New York A. C.

S. L. Samuels, City A. C., vs. A. Potts, Yale Club

Arthur M. Gaba, Shelton Club, vs. N. Cole, Columbia U. C.

Frank Higgins, Yale Club, vs. Arthur S. Kuhn, Crescent A. C.

H. H. Bell, Harvard Club, vs. R. A. Layandecker, New York A. C.

J. C. Stanley, Yale Club, vs. A. F. Adams, Crescent A. C.
 J. B. Quincy, Elizabeth T. & C. C., vs. C. W. Fyfe, Crescent A. C.
 Harvey A. Mayer, City A. C., vs. S. W. Smith, Fraternity S. T. C.
 Second Round—Lower Half

winner of Hubben-van Gerol match.
Barnwell Elliott, New York A. C., vs.
T. L. Bates, Yale Club.
David Dibbell, Yale Club, vs. F. M.
Warburg, Harvard Club.
Henry Reeve, Park Avenue S. C., vs.
N. T. Lane Jr., Yale Club.

Cohalan, New York A. C.
R. H. Reutlier, Columbia U. C., vs. Lamb-
bert Prettymann, Yale Club.
B. J. Lawrence, Park Avenue S. C., vs.
C. W. Button Jr., New York A. C.
Danforth Geer Jr., Short Hills Club, vs.
Yale Stevens, Yale Club.
T. H. S. Andrews, Crescent A. C., vs.
Fergus Reid Jr., Yale Club.
C. J. Mason Jr., Harvard Club, vs. H.

W. E. Chambers, New York A. C., vs.
R. W. Arnold, Crescent A. C.
J. N. Schermerhorn, Crescent A. C., vs.
Norman Dodd, Yale Club.
J. P. Carey, New York A. C., vs. G. W.
Comiskey, New York A. C.

PRINCETON DEFEATS COLUMBIA SWIMMERS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BURMAN

NEW YORK—Princeton University made a clean sweep of the dual Intercollegiate Swimming Association

championship meet with Columbia University at the Morningside Heights Pool, Wednesday, when the Orange and Black won the swimming events 51 to 1 and then took the water polo game 10 to 31. Princeton captured five first places in swimming. The 50-Yard Freestyle—Won by T. E. Baer '29, Princeton; W. C. T. Gaynor '28, Columbia, second; E. K. Green '31, Princeton, third. Time 1:28-1:55.

100-Yard Freestyle—Won by J. P. Gaillard '31, Princeton; R. G. Smith '29, Princeton, second; L. M. Prince Jr. '31,

400-Yard Freestyle—Won by H. I. Loeb '29, Princeton; C. C. Shenk '30, Princeton, second; H. D. McClure '31, Columbia, third. Time—5m. 31 4-5s.

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by W. C. Ridgeway Jr. '29, Princeton; W. C. T. Gaynor '30, Columbia, second; Frank Bowden '29, Columbia, third. Time—1m. 54 4-5s.

200-Yard Breaststroke—Won by Alfred Uihlein Jr. '31, Princeton; E. J. Molas Jr. '31, Princeton, second; C. J. Oberlist

'30, Columbia, (88.6 points); W. F. Mountain '31, Princeton, second (78.5 points); John Kraft '29, Columbia, third (72.7 points).

200-yard Relay—Won by Princeton University (A. K. Shenk '30, A. O. Willauer '30, J. L. Lee Jr. '31, D. H. Robin-

UNITED STATES CURLERS LOSE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,—The New England Hockey Club has been sent word to George C. Stebbins, general manager of the local Arena, saying that it had decided not to recall any of its players. The Springfield Indians of the Canadian-American Hockey League. For the last three weeks the Indians and the Rangers would has been here practicing with the locals and this was interpreted as meaning that the National Leaguers were preparing to recall the Indians and assign Oatman here.

Three weeks ago the Rangers released the local players of the Springfield scorers, and since that time the local team has been able to play without the aid of the local management is of the opinion that the Rangers will decide to assign Oatman to the Indians for the remainder of the season.

It is also anticipated here that the Boston-Newark games, scheduled for Feb. 2, 3 and 4, will not have been transferred to the Boston Arena. Attendance at games in this city has been far below normal of late.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULTS

Feb. 3, St. Nicholas 9, Cornell 0.
Feb. 3, Middlebury 1, Vermont 6.
Feb. 4, Middlebury 1, Cornell 1.
Feb. 4, Boston 4, Boston College 1.

MOSCOW HOLDS EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT THINGS

Historical Museum Utilized to Illustrate Muscovite Customs in Earlier Centuries

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
MOSCOW—The Old Moscow of three centuries ago has been revived through the medium of a picturesque and interesting exhibition, now being shown after many years of careful preparation, in the city Historical Museum.

The rooms are designed to reproduce Russia's famous cathedrals and shrines in such old cities as Vladimir, Novgorod and Kiev. The exhibition of Muscovite life in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries has been arranged in one of the wings of the museum.

The small gold and silver coins of the period are shown, together with the arms borne by various classes: the long lances and swords, the helmets and chainmail armor, made of rings, of the boyars, or nobles, the scythes and long whips ending in an iron ball, wielded by the peasants; the special arms of the strelitz, or members of the Tsar's bodyguard.

One characteristic and curious article is a heavy metal box, in which the master of the house usually kept his money and important papers and which he put under his head when he went to sleep. No pictures are hung on the walls, but the mansion was apparently decorated chiefly with innumerable specimens of silver plate in various fanciful designs; candlesticks and glasses shaped like apples, pears and pineapples.

Much of this plate is covered with exquisite engravings, the greatest pattern predominating. Some of the plates are gifts from the Tsars to the boyars and bear the royal initials or coat-of-arms. There are also many fine samples of copper plates and pots, made by the famous artisans of the period.

The clothes of the period occupy an honorable place in the exhibition. Many of the mantles and gowns of the Tsars are preserved in splendid condition; so one can see the raspberry and black coat, with golden bows, which belonged to Ivan the Terrible and the yellowish silk poplin robe which Peter the Great wore before he went to western Europe and acquired foreign tastes in dress. Church icons and embroideries

make up perhaps the most interesting part of the exhibition. Here one finds genuinely noble pieces of work, which could have been produced only under great inspiration. Various scenes from the life of Christ are vividly traced in gold and silver threads and the same delicate and intricate embroidery has been preserved in many gorgeous church robes.

Rumanian Editress Says Feminism Is Making Good

Mme. Cartargi Says Right of Women to Vote Must Be Specified in New Law

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BUCHAREST, Rumania—"Feminism in Rumania is slowly but surely coming into its rightful heritage,"

Mme. Michaela Cartargi says, and as the first woman to edit a daily newspaper in Rumania, and as a prominent feminist—president of the Women's Association for Civil and Political Rights—Mme. Cartargi is living proof of her statement. Her newspaper has as its slogan, "We aim to inform not misinform." The new editress has faith in the capability of the actual National-Peasant government headed by Juliu Maniu, and has long been an ardent supporter of the National-Peasant ideals.

Mme. Cartargi has a considerable reputation in Rumania as a writer of newspaper and magazine articles. She is the only woman member of the moving-picture censorship board at Bucharest and has the distinction of being the only Rumanian woman delegate on a Labor commission to the League of Nations.

Concerning women's electoral rights in Rumania, Mme. Cartargi told The Christian Science Monitor representative that "the Constitution of Rumania gives rights to women but a new law must be promulgated specifying the right to vote. The new Civil Code projected by the National Peasant Party will certainly contain the necessary specification, but apparently there are not a few problems that will have precedence over the changing of the Civil Code."

HIGH OFFICE HELD BY AUSTRIAN WOMEN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VIENNA—Margaret Geyling is the first woman in Austria to be appointed head of a department in the Austrian Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Frau Geyling early specialized, both in Germany and in Austria, in applied art, particularly as it affected women's industries. In 1919 she was given the position of inspector of girls' education, and later the same year was appointed Ministerial Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce.

Another pioneer in women's work in Austria is Dr. Marie Maresch, who holds the position of Advisor on Women's Education in the Ministry of Education. Dr. Maresch was first called to the Ministry of Education in order to reorganize girls' education, and succeeded in organizing a system of peripatetic instruction, even in the remotest villages, in child welfare, proper nourishment and clothing. She also founded domestic science centers for working women.

G. Fox & Co. Inc. HARTFORD

Permanent Waving calls for Skill and Artistry
For more than twenty years Schultz Salons have stood out as reputable leaders.

Schultz INC.
Hartford, Conn. Springfield, Mass. Telephone Connection

February Furniture Sale

Steiger's
MAIN AT PRATT STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

March First—Opening of the

"Junior-Deb" Shop

Smart Fashions for Miss 13 to 17 and Small Women

Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Pillows—all are on sale now at generous savings.

The Flint-Bruce Co.
103 Asylum Street
HARTFORD

BUY IT FROM YOUR DEALER
BURN IT IN YOUR HOME

KOPPERS CONNECTICUT COKE

Dealers in Principal Cities of Connecticut
THE CONNECTICUT COKE COMPANY
HARTFORD NEW HAVEN

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc.
South Manchester, Conn.

FINE FURNITURE RUGS INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Antiques

OUTLET MILLINERY CO.
26 Pratt Street, Corner Main
HARTFORD, CONN.

New Hats
for Immediate and Southern Wear

FELTS, STRAWS, FELT and STRAW COMBINATIONS
All colors and head sizes.

DEMARAIS
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
66 GROVE ST. 7-4599

First Mortgage Investments
on Connecticut real estate
DENOMINATIONS 100-1000-Home
Parker Smith
147 Court St. New Haven, Ct. Co. 91

PRAIRIE LILY FOUND
IN SOUTHERN PERU
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Two bulbs received from southern Peru have recently flowered at Kew and turned out to belong to the genus *Cooperia*, or *Prairie Lily*, which had hitherto been supposed to be confined to North America. According to the current number of the Kew Bulletin, in which there is a description of the flower, the three species of prairie lily previously known are found only on prairies in Texas, New Mexico and the adjacent parts of Mexico.

The new variety was found in hills above Mollendo growing in almost pure volcanic sand. Its vernacular name is "flor de amancas" and it is described in the bulletin as "very sweet-scented." The perianth is white with a tube about seven centimeters long.

A Picturesque Outlook on the Harz



MOUNTAIN SCENERY IN WINTER
Dwarf Pine in Winter Coats at Braunlage, Nearer Civilization Than It Looks.

Harz Mountains Full of Charm for Traveler

Winter Sports Attract to Villages, With Mountain Railroad to Goal

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BERLIN—In the romantic Harz Mountains, Goethe is supposed to have received much inspiration for his "Faust." In 1897, too, Peter the Great is said to have climbed to the crest of the stony Brocken. Those first enthusiasts would stare if they could see the fine mountain road and railroad of today.

In 1884 a few Norwegian and English students started traveling through the Harz on skis. Two years later the Harz established the first ski-post service of Germany and now every tiny village has its crack skiers and ski-jumping experts and St. Andreasberg is now celebrated for its excellent ski fields, with Schlerke, Elend and Hohegeiss.

Most of the Harz's clean, well-heated hotels cater to the quiet guest at a modest outlay. The average man and woman from such as Berlin and Hamburg, for the price of a reasonable railway fare can enjoy the sparkling beauties and zest of mountain winter which too often are reserved for a lucky few. Snow can be counted on from the middle of December to the end of February, and the air is bracing without the unpleasant thinness of high Alpine climate.

Czechoslovakia Shows Air Progress

Achievements During Last Four Years Include Linking With Other Lines

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—Recent reports from the Czechoslovakia Air Ministry show constant progress, both in the number of interstate services and the number of passengers carried. Today the Republic is linked up by air with all the great lines of Europe. All this has been achieved, it must be remembered, during the last four years. It is significant, too, how home aviation has kept pace with international developments. Plans are now on foot for

WINSHIP MIGRATOR

WARDROBE HAT BOX
The hat box that packs like a wardrobe trunk
Handy as a hat box to carry—complete and capacious as a wardrobe trunk—beautiful, well built.
Prices range from \$12.50 to \$50.00.
H. F. CORNING & CO.
68 Church Street, Hartford, Conn.

You'd be surprised at the excellent values in
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Overcoats
you can obtain here for
\$29.75
Luke Horsfall Co.
93 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.
"It Pays to Buy Our Kind"

DEMARAIS
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
66 GROVE ST. 7-4599

First Mortgage Investments
on Connecticut real estate
DENOMINATIONS 100-1000-Home
Parker Smith
147 Court St. New Haven, Ct. Co. 91

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc.
South Manchester, Conn.

FINE FURNITURE RUGS INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Antiques

OUTLET MILLINERY CO.
26 Pratt Street, Corner Main
HARTFORD, CONN.

New Hats
for Immediate and Southern Wear

FELTS, STRAWS, FELT and STRAW COMBINATIONS
All colors and head sizes.

DEMARAIS
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
66 GROVE ST. 7-4599

First Mortgage Investments
on Connecticut real estate
DENOMINATIONS 100-1000-Home
Parker Smith
147 Court St. New Haven, Ct. Co. 91

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc.
South Manchester, Conn.

FINE FURNITURE RUGS INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Antiques

OUTLET MILLINERY CO.
26 Pratt Street, Corner Main
HARTFORD, CONN.

New Hats
for Immediate and Southern Wear

FELTS, STRAWS, FELT and STRAW COMBINATIONS
All colors and head sizes.

DEMARAIS
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
66 GROVE ST. 7-4599

First Mortgage Investments
on Connecticut real estate
DENOMINATIONS 100-1000-Home
Parker Smith
147 Court St. New Haven, Ct. Co. 91

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc.
South Manchester, Conn.

FINE FURNITURE RUGS INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Antiques

OUTLET MILLINERY CO.
26 Pratt Street, Corner Main
HARTFORD, CONN.

German Art Wins Favor in Brussels

Long Estrangement Broken as Artists Are Once More Welcomed in City

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BRUSSELS—For the first time since the armistice, Brussels is giving a warm welcome to German artists. While German opera was indeed produced at the Théâtre de la Monnaie, the Brussels opera house, two years ago, today German art of every variety is freely exhibited in the city. Recently the Royal Conservatoire gave a much-appreciated rendering of German Lieder, while two German artists, Renée Sintenis, the sculptress, and Paul Klee the "sur-realist" painter, are now showing their work at the Brussels art gallery "Le Centaure." An exposition of the works of Max Ernst, Klee's disciple, was held in Brussels somewhat earlier and met also with great success. At the same time, Paul Hindemith, the young German composer, came to Brussels with his quartet, being well received.

Meanwhile two German lecturers are coming to Brussels to talk on German literature under the auspices of the Palais des Beaux Arts. These are Heinrich Mann, the brother of Thomas Mann and a noted novelist himself, and Stefan Zweig, the poet and novelist. German motion pictures are increasingly shown in Brussels theaters, after the "Nibelungen," "Metropolis," "Variétés" and similarly remarkably artistic films smoothed the path for them in recent years.

PRAIRIE LILY FOUND
IN SOUTHERN PERU
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Two bulbs received from southern Peru have recently flowered at Kew and turned out to belong to the genus *Cooperia*, or *Prairie Lily*, which had hitherto been supposed to be confined to North America. According to the current number of the Kew Bulletin, in which there is a description of the flower, the three species of prairie lily previously known are found only on prairies in Texas, New Mexico and the adjacent parts of Mexico.

The new variety was found in hills above Mollendo growing in almost pure volcanic sand. Its vernacular name is "flor de amancas" and it is described in the bulletin as "very sweet-scented." The perianth is white with a tube about seven centimeters long.

Lincoln Cathedral Bells Set Ringing by American Help

Dean Fry Twice Visited the United States With Good Results

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—After a silence of 4½ years the bells of Lincoln Cathedral have been heard again. The tower has been made safe by grouting, and the bells have been rehung, and 200 diocesan ringers have taken part in the inauguration, ringing in relays from early afternoon till late in the evening.

Not only are the bells of Lincoln in a stronger position than they have been for perhaps 200 years, but they have been increased from 8 to 12 by the addition of four treble bells, two being the gift of an American lady who has preferred to remain anonymous.

Lincoln Cathedral has reason to be grateful for American sympathy and practical help in preventing a noble minister from becoming a noble ruin. The Normans were not consciously "jerry-builders," but they inherited a tradition of building in concrete which brought them very near to deserving that title. The Romans knew how to make the concrete; the

Furniture
We make a special effort to please those looking for Distinctive Furniture.
Bullard, Fowler & La Place
Incorporated
75-79 W. Main St., Meriden

Give Furniture
for Gifts of Permanent Value
BULLARD FOWLER and LA PLACE Inc.
75-79 W. Main St., Meriden
Associated with THE A. M. BULLARD CO. NEW HAVEN

The Buckeye Brooders and Incubators
Are THE BEST
Call In and Look Them Over
BACON BROS.
345 MAIN STREET

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
EMPIRE DYEING & CLEANING COMPANY
Because of special boxes for packing which we use it is possible for us to take care of your PRESSING, DYEING, CLEANING and REPAIRING by Mail
A Trial Will Convince You.
Broad and William Streets
283 Main Street, Middletown, Conn.
Phone 2616—2754

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
NEVILLE'S Candy Shop
370 MAIN STREET
At Noon Try Our Hot Special at 50c
WE ALSO SERVE All Kinds of Sandwiches
Gold Room for Bridge Parties

BALTIMORE, MD.
Glaser's
CONFECTIONER and CATERER
Our Sunday Ice Cream Delivery for Your Convenience
412 Roland Ave. Tux. 0075
North Ave. and Barclay St. Home 3612

BALTIMORE, MD.
SOUTHERN CANDY SHOP
Real Home-Made Candies
60c a lb.
Virginia A. Jones
219 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore

BALTIMORE, MD.
Books
ALL the new and interesting books in every subject Your patronage is invited.
NORMAN REMINGTON CO.
347 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.
Mary Johnston
Incorporated
NEW PATTERSON
Florist
Howard at Madison
BALTIMORE, MD.
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery

BALTIMORE, MD.
Davidson Transfer & Storage Company
Household Furniture Moving
Weekly trips between Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Office
1117 H St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

BALTIMORE, MD.
William J. Halliday
Plaza 1856
Florist
Liberty 3556
321 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
MISS S. C. GROVES

BALTIMORE, MD.
Everything a man wears—with a guarantee of satisfaction
CAHN'S QUALITY SHOP
"Collar-Hug" Clothes
Baltimore and Liberty Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Joel Gutman & Co.
NORTH EUTAW STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.
February Sale of Glorious New Spring Silks—
Now in Progress!
John C. Knipp & Sons FURNITURE
Decorations
[Interior Wood Work]
SHOWROOMS FACTORY
343 N. Charles St. 600 S. Pulaski St.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Better one piece of Knipp Furniture than a houseful of the commonplace.
John C. Knipp & Sons FURNITURE
Decorations
[Interior Wood Work]
SHOWROOMS FACTORY
343 N. Charles St. 600 S. Pulaski St.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Gifts That Last
—and that express enduring love and devotion. See these and other lovely new things at—
Lynch
STATIONER—GIFT HOUSE
317 N. CHARLES ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.
G W WAGNER
Fidelity Barber Shop
1425 Fidelity Building
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Shearer & Shearer
Art Needle Work and Novelty Shop
325 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE
Lamp Shades
Good Shepherd Knitting Yarns

BALTIMORE, MD.
Henry Millhauser
2436 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Md.
DELICATESSEN
PASTRIES, SALADS
LUNCHES SERVED

BALTIMORE, MD.
Miller Brothers
Importers
1110 CHARLES ST., NORTH
BALTIMORE, MD.
GOWNS COATS
SPORTSWEAR
FURS HATS

BALTIMORE, MD.
C. L. PARSONS MOTOR CO.
Successors to
PARSONS & GLASHOFF
65 W. OLIVER STREET
AUTO REPAIRING
Excellent Workmanship and Reasonably Done. Give Us a Trial

BALTIMORE, MD.
Blueprints
THE PERMANENT BLUE PRINTING COMPANY
HEARST TOWER BLDG.
BALTIMORE, MD.
PLAZA 6804

BALTIMORE, MD.
Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Normans did not, and that is why the late Bishop Creighton, when he entered a Norman cathedral, always asked: "At what date did the central tower fall?"
Lincoln has been no exception to the rule in this matter of decay. In the work of repair that has been going on in the last six years Americans have come forward most generously. Dean Fry has made two visits to America for the purpose of collecting funds, and he now declares that the response has amounted to as much as £15,000. In addition to this there has been a large sum from the American visitors who are to be seen at Lincoln every summer.

Only 50,000 Women Have Vote in India, Maharani Affirms

Support of Simon Commission Sought in Campaign for Wider Franchise

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
CALCUTTA—The property qualification voted badly for Indian women, declared the Maharani of Mandi before the Simon Commission in Lucknow recently. Few women in India, she said, have property in their own name, apart from their husbands' and fathers', and the 50,000 women thus enfranchised throughout the country were a negligible number, particularly in view of their small interest in, or attitude for, public affairs. Many women, said the speaker, now have a vote who do not want it or use it, while many educated women, who would like a vote, have not got it.

Women delegates suggested, therefore, that for the United Provinces Council four seats should be reserved for women, while they suggested an educational test for the electoral qualifications of voters and proposed that wives and adult unmarried daughters of male electors possessing double the requisite property qualification, should have votes for the women's constituencies.

Sir John Simon expressed himself as favorably disposed toward the women's point of view.

Y. M. B. O. D.
Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

These four national directors having printed their results about 1½ years later send copies to each other and to Greenwich where they are combined in the Nautical Almanac for 1933. This is printed and sent to the directors of geodetic offices of all nations to enable them to work out the tide-tables for their own ports ready for issue to calendar makers by the beginning of 1933 so that calendars for 1933 may be ready during the last months of 1932.

Astronomers Work Six Years to Insure Accurate Calendar

THE HOME FORUM

A Fond Farewell to Hats

ONE of the best points of observation for one who wished to see what the world is coming to was that provided by the steps of the Widener Memorial Library at Harvard College. Standing there during the ten-minute period in which two or three thousand students were passing from one lecture hall to another, a philosophic observer felt that he was having fitted to his eye a sort of time telescope which enabled him to look not into starry space, but down the vista of coming years. Here were young men from every state of the American Union and from almost every nation on earth; here were many of the statesmen, capitalists, poets, explorers, journalists who were to guide and enlighten the future; here was a picked company of promising youth, well and good; but what the philosophic observer actually saw from his vantage point, somewhat elevated above the hurrying throng, was an endless succession of brown "Fedora" hats, every one of them battered and crushed and creased into shapelessness, every one aspiring to a premature antiquity, and every one as like its fellow as one egg is like another.

As the philosophic observer looked down upon this drab monotony of hurrying, bobbing, rebounding, and interweaving brown Fedora hats he asked himself a few searching questions. What was the meaning of this timidity, this echolalia, this callous cynicism with regard to hats, and what did it portend for the future? He was a lover of his kind, disposed to rosette views, eager always to put the best construction upon everything, but hats of Harvard Yard—so remarkably like the hats of the Yale Campus and of Oxford Quads in all essentials—cast a chill upon the hardest optimism.

Those of us who are not philosophic and who never observe anything are too prone to take hats as they come, never striving to pierce their inner meanings or so much as guessing that they have such a meaning. There is always a deep significance in hats, for those who can read it. Almost certainly there will arise some day an historian who will trace the wide progress of civilization in terms of hats alone, as Carlyle's hero did in terms of clothes. The hat is more significant than other garments. It completes and crowns the man as the capitol does the pillar, and just as we distinguish among columns of Doric, Ionic and Corinthian modes chiefly by the scrolls and volutes of their summits, so we may—or we once might—distinguish among hats. This historian of the future will concern himself with the history of civilization alone, for savagery and barbarism know nothing of the hat. Civilized man may be tersely defined as a hat-wearer. As civilization climbs and advances hats flourish and effloresce; they increase in height and amplitude and variety; they ramify and extravagate; they

amaze and dazzle and overawe. So much may be deduced with certainty from any good illustrated work upon the history of costumes. What is happening to civilization, then, when hats begin to mimic one another, crowding together into one ungainly shape and one crude color? The philosophic observer has his theory, no doubt, however reluctant he may be to announce it. He cannot ignore the fact that this mimicry and monotony are seen in the hats of young men who are precisely at the age when audacity in headgear is to be expected of them if ever, and that he is observing it in the very stronghold and nursery of American individualism. He cannot fail to ask himself what thoughts are going on under those brown Fedoras—whether they too are monotonous and imitative and dictated by the haberdashers of Massachusetts Avenue.

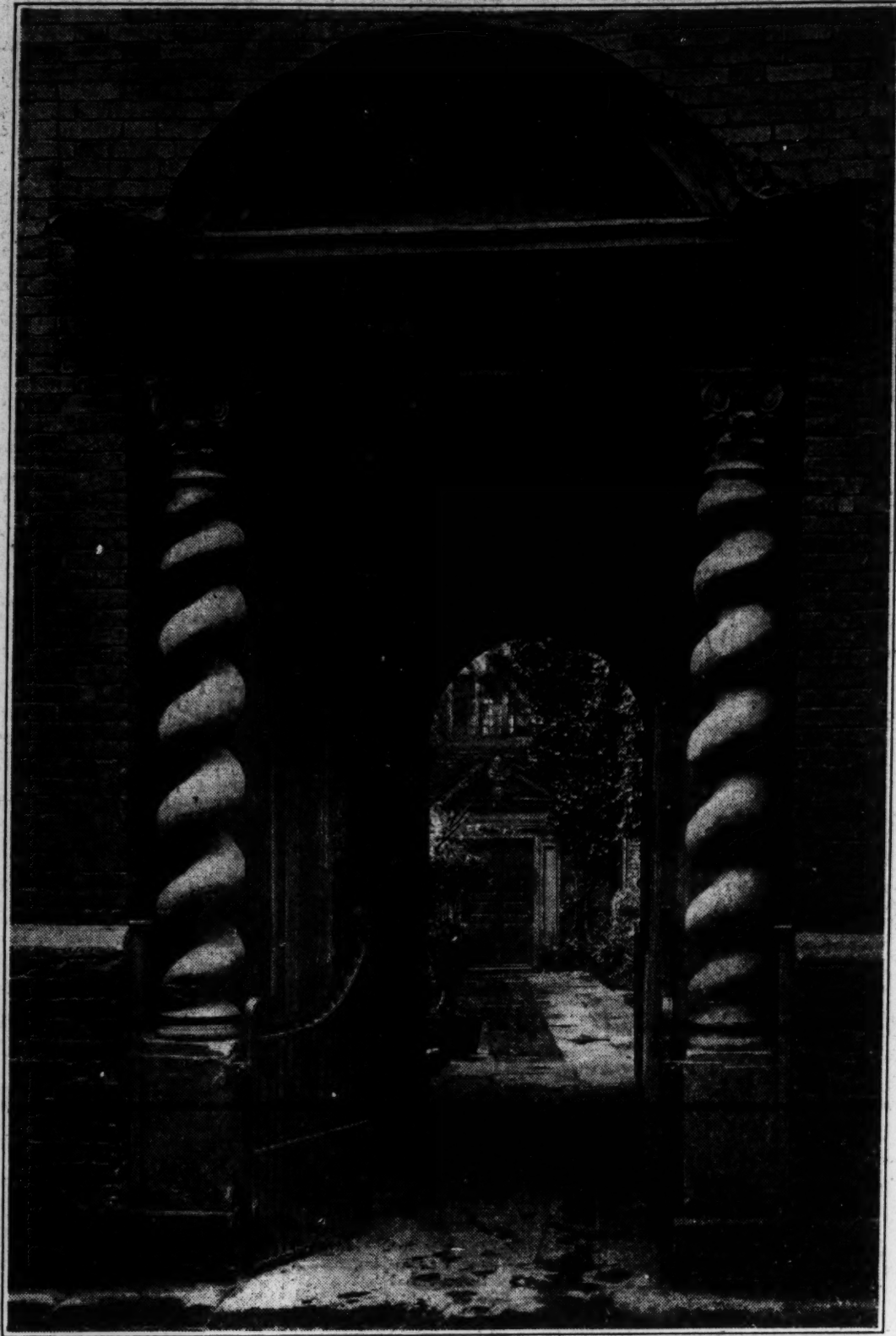
Those hats are regimented. They are a uniform. They have abandoned the struggle for individuality and have succumbed to the constant drag of the commonplace. The philosophic observer feels impelled to call out to the crowd from his elevation, "O young men of America, you who are to write our poetry and make our laws, not under such hats as these was Harvard College founded or Independence won or the glorious Constitution of these States devised. From the hats of your ancestors—broad-brimmed, round-waisted, and peaked—what a falling-off is here! From tall to low; from new to old, from glistening black to dusty brown, from brave to pusillanimous, such has been their declension. O, temporal O, mores! Is not the rainbow still full of colors? Does not solid geometry still suggest nobler shapes than these I see before me, such as the cylinder, the cone, the sphere? Is there any reason why, at the exact moment when our times and country are racing forward to heights undreamed of in all past ages our hats should dwindle and decline and dim their glory in the dust? Have a care, citizens and makers of the future; for across all the page of history this lesson is written clear: As men's hats are, so shall their thoughts be."

Or would it be that effect, and then, having delivered himself of this exhortation, he may turn and enter the great library behind him, approach the catalogue, and seek out some authoritative history of the hats of yesteryear. For so it is, even the most philosophic of us usually gather proof and corroboration for our more emotional utterances, after we have made them. With this volume in hand he may sit a whole afternoon exploring the antiquities of headgear. The uncolored hats of Persian kings, symbolic of their descent from the moon, rise before him in pristine splendor, and before him in the distance of time, the crown is in essence and origin only a hat, somewhat cumbersome to be sure with its weight of metal and precious stones, but doubtless serviceable. The hats of the Romans, of the Greeks and Romans even in their greatest period perplexes him a little, even suggesting a flaw in his theory, but he decides that this is the exception that proves the rule. Coming up through the Middle Ages, he glows with delight to find that at every stage of advance in culture the hat becomes more flamboyant and self-assertive. It parallels exactly, indeed, the development of the Gothic tower, blossoming into crenellations, putting forth a lace work of delicate tracery, drooping with golden knots and pendent plumes. At the high tide of the Renaissance, the hat reaches the period of the modern world has yet attained, the hat also reached its pinnacle of magnificence.

For two centuries it maintained itself at this high level, as the portraits of gentlemen by Van Dyck can show us, and then by little and little, it began to decline. Puritan hats of the seventeenth century—stiff, heavy, uncompromising, and frequently ribbed with iron—retain a great deal of dignity; hats of the eighteenth century, particularly in France, are still recognizably hats; but after the French Revolution—ah, the heavy change! Then and there began that petty tyranny of the many-headed, which has robbed the hat of its glory. Then and there was invented and asked the intimidating question, "Where did you get that hat?" (This question, be it noted, is never asked admiringly—at least by the many-headed.) Then and there inquisitively or enviously, as by one who intends to seek out the same haberdasher and secure for himself a similar specimen as soon as may be. It is not even asked out of curiosity, as one who, after long researches in the lore of hats, suddenly encounters a new species and is impelled to trace it to its source. Ah no; it is asked in tones of scorn faintly tinged with astonishment. This question is one of the most withering in the whole armory of social satire, and the axiomatic belief lying behind it, the conviction that gives it force, is that all hats ought to be alike.

One did not ask this question, at any rate in just this tone, of a gentleman in the grand old days when hats were really hats—three feet across, a foot high, laden with lace and gold thread. One did not ask it of a Mexican vaquero or a Texan cowboy in the days when the sombrero was worth all the rest of his equipment, including his horse and silver spurs. Or if one did, then not in just this tone. But today anyone may ask this question of anyone, and in any tone he likes, for hats have no defenders.

Such hats as we see about us, the philosophic observer would say, do not deserve defense, and he is positively glad to see them daily giving way to more. He is delighted to see a considerable part of the male population of Europe and America returning to the sheer hatlessness of the savage and barbarian, for he foresees that when this clearance of debris is completed we may begin again.



Entrance to Clifton House, King's Lynn.

Copyright Edgar and Winfield Ward

Those Long Winter Evenings

LYNN is a town won from the sea, yet rich with the sea's wealth. When the salt air blew over the marshes in Saxons times, Lynn was a port. When John lost his treasures, his crown and his jewels in the Great Wash near by, Lynn was a port. That was eight centuries ago, and the Wash has not given them back, but Lynn is a port still. It is a royal town, "King's" Lynn, crowned not only by the kings of England, but by Neptune. Its princes were merchant princes, ennobled by the sea, taking pride in the town they benefited. They liked to walk down to "Fisher Fleet" where they landed the fish, or to the quay sides where the sea captains, who brought them their wealth from distant countries, most abode. The race of merchant princes is no more, but you may see their houses cherished by the townfolk of King's Lynn. Clifton House is one of the noblest of these, with its twisted pillars of great beauty and its glimpse of lovelier things within. These do not come into the picture, but those who are in the secret know there is a tower, built in the sixteenth century. From its great height the owner of the house could see the Wash, and watch his ships as they came slowly up the river, bringing their treasure with them, homeward bound.

The Boy and the Rainbow

Two boys were watching a game. They had paid their entrance money, and were having a splendid time. They were cheering their favorites and generally getting their money's worth. Presently a shower fell, not enough to stop the game, yet over the field was hung a gorgeous rainbow. One boy lifted his eyes and saw a few moments. These do not come into the picture, but those who are in the secret know there is a tower, built in the sixteenth century. From its great height the owner of the house could see the Wash, and watch his ships as they came slowly up the river, bringing their treasure with them, homeward bound.

Possibly rainbows ought not to show themselves when games are being played; for we can hardly do justice to both. Nature, however, considers our preoccupations. In the midst of our activities and interests, she offers her gifts. The tendency with some is to prefer the things paid for; indeed, to value things according to their price. Diamonds are thus supposed to be worth more than wild flowers, a game better than a rainbow. As Lowell says, we sometimes buy bubbles "with a whole soul's tasking," and miss those so priceless things that God gives away. For the important things of human existence cannot be bought.

All about us is wealth untold: A heritage of wonder and beauty and joy, for those who have eyes to see. Nor is there any need to go far afield before entering into this heritage. It is there at hand, about our feet, and over our heads. None of us need be poor in those priceless things. They are there for the taking. Alice Freeman Palmer once told of a tenement dweller whose resolve was to see "a beautiful thing, each day." She seemed to manage it even in her unpromising place, and through such lifting of the eyes, her experience came to be passing rich. It is well occasionally to miss the things we paid for, for the sake of those other gifts for which no charge is made.

There is a prevalent belief in long winter evenings, a sentiment so strong that winters of experience ranged up before it, with the laudable intention of exposing the fallacy, do but succeed in further bolstering it. The most these winters already experienced can do, sitting snugly at the gates, is to raise a little storm of laughter within.

With what care we have prepared for them, these long winter evenings! How we have heaped up tasks and playthings, odd jobs and new delights for the days when, curtains drawn at four of the clock, the last caller sped on her way, we have returned to the fire and the lamp and "settled in." (All this in theory!) One's own experience is that the verb "to settle in" functions only in the future tense! But, at any rate, the most comprehensive preparations have been made for that time. What of the darning and patching and embroidery we have laid up? What of those buttons and tapes, not to mention the careful eyelet holes we have promised ourselves to make in lieu of the patent fasteners with which we have temporized? Everyone has such a collection of odd jobs saved up, gathered together, stored in the bottom drawer of the spare wardrobe, each and all awaiting its hour on one of those long winter evenings.

It is, then, when the lamp comes in with the afternoon's post, that we are going to work out a new plan of attack in chess; then that we are prepared to master and apply the intricacies of the knight's game or the bishop's game in every detail. More than that, have we not laid in a fine camel-hair paint brush with which to clean each precious ivory piece? And that address book? The last time we skimmed through it, when turning out the bureau, we earmarked at least a dozen pages, old friends with whom to renew a gossip, with the manifold activities of summer should be over, the long winter evenings upon us.

What book lists have we not compiled, for those same long evenings? What of the volumes of letters, the essays, the biographies we noted down so assiduously? And there are those French poets, too, into which we had promised to dip! Autumn by autumn we have made the list, winter by winter we have pushed it far and farther into the bureau while we giggled over Booth Tarlington, or voyaged perilously on strange seas with Conrad. Spring by spring we have dropped it guiltily into the wastepaper basket!

They are a fallacy, those long winter evenings! Indeed, one grows increasingly aware that they exist only in a sentiment which is at its highest in the breathless dog-days, when michaelmas daisies and golden-rod crowd and jostle in every corner of the garden. By the time winter comes the autumner has been laid aside with last summer's garden hat! They are upon us so silently, those evenings when the rain beats against the lattice and the wind shrieks round the corners of the house and tests every rattling slate and each complaining bough, so silently that we have slipped by and are gone, and we are lighting the candles on the hall table before we are aware

even of their coming. There is a mournful tale (long since exploded) that opportunity was best recognized by her black hair, or flying skirts. The tale might, with more aptness have been applied to those long winter evenings.

All through the chilly days we have gone about our allotted tasks. The head of the house has mended the fence and secured the roof of the fowl's house; the red-haired sister has grappled with the puncture in the spare wheel and got the latest tangles out of her sheepdog's coat; we ourselves have collected a refractory goat from the railway station and helped a gang of small boys in a chestnut hunt. Even the family kitten, promoted to washing her person in its entirety, is satisfied with her latest effort and blinks, silkily content, at the spattering logs. And then the evening, one of those long winter evenings, forsooth, slips up and in, smiles at the head of the house as he "thinks" in his corner withdrawn from the lamp; listens indulgently to scraps of conversation ament the feeding of goats and the mileage to be expected from a thrice repaired tire; against the old red walls his shoulder as she fiddles scraps from Brahms and Dvořák and Kodaly from her corner in the settee, heels tucked under her—smiles again, and is gone! And so to bed!

And so they slip, by those long winter evenings, undetected, unregretted, imperceptibly the days alter. The sun delays his western glory. The crocus border flaunts in sudden gold; against the old red walls his shoulder as she fiddles scraps from Brahms and Dvořák and Kodaly from her corner in the settee, heels tucked under her—smiles again, and is gone! And so to bed!

Somehow in the recesses of the wastepaper basket is a book list. "Next year," we murmur, unabashed. And the address book at the back of the bureau had only its customary Christmas airing, after all. One would profit by such humiliation, one expects. But no! When summer with her birds and perfumes has passed by, and autumn trails her skirts dusty and golden through every cottage garden, the sweet fallacy begins to creep into our reasoning again. Unwarped by last year, we cheerily fill up the bottom drawer of the spare wardrobe, buy a new paint brush, and babble, unashamed, of "those long winter evenings." The head of the house lays in a supply of wood, measures and chooses for Johnny's new rabbit hutch; the red-haired sister with much deliberation compiles her book list. And so, the winter is upon us again!

Some day, when we have captured one of those long winter evenings and extracted from it all that has been so long promised, we shall write an article about it.

Provençal Portrait

The way out was along the valley to a break in the wall, which gave on the entrance to a little farm-house set prettily against a grove of cypress-trees, and fenced by a low stone hedge. On the white walls brown streaks of lichen interlaced with the shadows of almond trees. A few paces from the front door, on a terrace in the shade of a pomegranate tree, sat an old lady. I was thirty. The pomegranate tree was laden with crimson fruit. At the foot of the terrace a spring bubbled up and set off tinkling through the garden. What could I do but enter and seek to quench my thirst in this cool, fruitful bourn?

As I entered the gate I felt as if I were about to break a spell. Had I the right to enter into this seclusion, this garden enclosed? There came prompt answer in the indignant bark of a dog; but in spite of that, I began of that bark, it gave me confidence. I was no intruder into realms of Faery, but a very ordinary way-worn traveler seeking hospitality from a fellow-creature.

The dog barked loud and long. He crouched low on his forepaws and humped his bristling hindquarters. He tried to look as savage as his bark suggested, but all to no purpose. An optimistic curiosity gradually got the better of him, and I could see by the cautious way of his tail that it would soon overcome the loyal and conventional challenge. He looked me in the eyes and then turned to his mistress, who had shown no interest whatever; then, feeling assured that all was well, he wagged his tail the faster, his bark became at once an apology and a welcome, and as nearly as any dog could do he introduced me to the statuesque old lady. This done he yawned, stretched, snapped restlessly at a passing bee, and with one eye closed lay down in the dust at the feet of his mistress.

The old lady now turned to me: "Bon jour, Monsieur." "Bon jour, Madame, it is hot." "Oul, it is hot. With your permission, Madame, I may take a bowl of water from the spring." "Mais out, out, but will you not have a pomegranate also?"

She plucked a delicious ripe fruit and handed it to me, directing me to sit on the ledge by her feet. I imagined she was accustomed to people sitting at her feet, figuratively at all events; and I sat there munching the cool fruit, making no conversation, for she had indicated none. . . . The finer characteristics of her type seemed in her to be accentuated. A proud dignity sat upon her in some archaic manner, as on old statues; and her eyes looked beyond the immediate scene, although they were clear tranquil eyes, like a Provençal summer sky in the hour before dark. Her complexion was a healthy pink, with a hint of brown.

On her head she wore the pretty Arlesian cap, clean and newly starched. It sat like a coronet above abundant grey hair that was firmly drawn to a Grecian knot. A silver hairnet, which she caught at the back her close-fitting black bodice. Below this her dress spread out in soft folds. She looked like the pictures of Queen Victoria. On her lap was a basket of almonds, and her fingers moved with graceful and rapid ease as she removed their green cases.

She sat in a sweet garden from which vague perfume arose. For background she had the white wall of the cottage, with its little brown door and a window a pleasant glimpse of the pink tiles of the roof, and sparrows fluttered in an almond-tree. A clean-washed bench stood by the door, and underneath it was an earthenware bowl at which a chicken stood straining its neck for drink; there, a drink there was plenty, easily got at, in the brook a yard or two away. Against the wall hung a huge wooden ladle, and a little further along were baskets all stained purple from the grapes they had held. Through the open door ran a vista of brownish twilight ending in pools of darkness beaded with cool and pans—Roy Elston, in "Off the Beaten Track in Southern France."

Irish Folk-Music

It is a limitation of folk-music that in its rudimentary forms it appeals only to the people of its own land. If its charm is to be understood by people of a different race it must be clothed in cosmopolitan dress, and embodied in one or other of the catholic forms of art. It expresses the spirit of its native land, but only in a subtle native language which must be translated for the benefit of people whose habits and tongue are different. And the spirit of Ireland has found in Villiers Stanford a voice strong enough to wait it far beyond the green shores of its birthplace. What Bach and his followers have done for Germany, what Tchaikovsky has done for Russia, Lull for France, Grieg for Norway, and Dvořák for Bohemia, he has done for Ireland; and the spring of melody which has opened its flow far and wide, I do not hesitate to say that for absolute suaveness of melody the Irish folk-music is unequalled. It has not anything like the range of expression found in the German tunes, but within its own limits it is the perfection of lyrical music. When a man can impregnate himself with it, as Stanford has done, so that nearly everything he writes takes on its peculiar tone, austere yet delicate, and yet smiling, his music can hardly fail to distinguish itself from all other work. And all the characteristics of Irish music are to be found in Stanford's original work. He has a certain homely touch when handling a big subject which is one of the most genuine characteristics of his work. . . . The statesman who has risen from some humble estate to a proud eminence has, some time or other, a vague regret and longing for the simple joys of his childhood; and may we not say that his man's genius, when it is expanding itself in some great and complex form, may unconsciously stretch out a hand towards the folk-spirit who watched beside its cradle?—From "Master-singers," by FILON YOUNG.

The Balanced Character

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE statement that a well-balanced character has for ages been held in thought as a worthy ideal needs no extensive argument to support it. One who is temperate, wise, self-controlled, and kindly has always been counted among "the salt of the earth," and such are usually considered as successful and noteworthy. The book of Job records the patriarch's ideal in these words: "Let me be weighed in an even balance, that God may know mine integrity." Surely, one responding to such a weighing could not be a stranger to justice.

How true it is that men are poor indeed if, with advancing years and accumulating material riches, they have not learned the lessons of wisdom, through which they may control their tempers, tongues, and dispositions! Happy is he who learns how to subdue material beliefs and mental imperfections, so that patience and equanimity, or mental balance, characterize his relations with all mankind. In this highly-beset world, Christian Science, as an invaluable aid, a spiritual influence always at hand and unfailing when rightly applied.

Starting from the basis that God, the divine Principle of this Science of Christianity, is the source of every good and active quality of thought, spiritual or moral, this Science reveals, as no other doctrine can, the spiritual qualities which enable men to become moderate and equitable in their words, evenly balanced. Revealing clearly that spiritual man is the idea or reflection of God, divine Principle, it shows how mortals may transform their characters by the renewing of their habits of thinking; and this Science presents God as the source of all true thoughts, whereby this self-reformation can be splendidly achieved.

Through her clear perception and understanding of man's spiritual origin and existence in divine Mind, Mary Baker Eddy was enabled to reveal right concepts of character, and to teach the spiritual nature of true qualities, which in some degree have been recognized and utilized throughout the centuries of human history. She has classified and described qualities of thought so clearly that aspirants for progress in character building can apply them and grow in all ways that render human experience happy and successful.

In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p.

A Journey

A whistle—clink of metal, and we slip Past slattern roofs and backyard humors. Of bustling, that in welcome to us dip Their horse-like ensigns, though their destiny's— Blue water-of the soap-sud—and a peg For methueen gale. Past the apathetic villas where laborum stoops to beg An introduction to a rosy miss Of suburban, a maying dalliance, taste more suited to Victorian ideas. Now, at last, Suburbia gone. We settle to our comfortable bounds Of joy uninterrupted, and alone With nature, scarcely conscious of the sounds Of our deep-purring engine. Pictures flash By, solid some, or else in silhouette. That arabesque it would indeed be rash To name an oaktree, and those figures set Like canvas on a stage as hayricks true. Yet nearer we can sense, our fingers touch This honeyed thatch, and clinkerbord that grew Within those gracious elms, as now debouch Upon the Hampshire steading and its byre. With king-post and great roof-tree sheltering The flocks, the milkers and the grain entire. And now past open arable we fling The furrows faster than a spinning-top. Our speed for music. Pictures come and go Too rapidly, or cheat us as we drop Into a cutting, or near overthrust A village in our stride. One comes to me. Two beach-encircled knolls in tender green Of springtime, on the plain of Salisbury. Against a storm-cloud, sunlit and serene.

A pause to change our engine.—With a will We climb a vale, where cattle stand about Detached from time, as if too stood still. . . . Now we plunge into a world Of steep and hollow, woods we cannot tread Without disturbing fern-heads closely curled. Or startling chloirs of music at our feet. And hillside surprised in a mist of blue. . . . Hamlets lie Sequestered; towns and villages are rare. The low of cattle is the lullaby Of this deep-cradled country everywhere.

We hum with speed; the valley opens out In broader meadows and the husbandry Of orchards full of blossom.—Then a shout Announces our last picture, "There's the sea!"

—From "In a Green Shade," by GEORGE MONTAGU, EARL OF HAMPWICH.

147) Mrs. Eddy describes the balanced character in a remarkable analysis of mental qualities, and thus encourages the practice of these qualities and the elimination of the faults to which she refers. She writes, in part: "The man of integrity is one who makes it his constant rule to follow the road of duty, according as Truth and the voice of his conscience point it out to him. He is not guided merely by affections which may some time give the color of virtue to a loose and unstable character."

Such a one surely does not assume a superficial attitude or permit his personal likes or dislikes to govern his actions. The adoption and practice of the rule of conduct inspired by Truth discloses the fallacy of living carelessly and trying to veneer an unstable character with "the color of virtue," which cannot conceal the mental make-up. A sheep's woolly hide thrown over a wolf would never transform the wolf into an inoffensive, gentle animal. According to Christian Science, Truth, accepted and practiced, transforms those formerly ill-balanced and ill-tempered into persons of conscience and regard for the Golden Rule. Habits of indifference, laziness, disregard for law and order, unkindness, and discourtesy vanish through the study and practice of the rules of this Science of Christianity; and its beneficiaries become what their lives proclaim them to be, Christians whose worth to their communities may be judged by their fruits.

Through the process of sincere reformation, many in this day are being transformed through the understanding of Christ, Truth, made possible in Christian Science; and manifestations of strict integrity are multiplying throughout the world. This Christian reformation is due to the fact that the understanding of the ever-presence and mercy of God abundantly satisfies thought with joy, peace, good will, and success. This honest and faithful self-reformation naturally fulfills the Scriptural axiom, "Whoso trusteth in the Lord, happy is he."

Closing her wonderful analysis of "the man of integrity" in the book before mentioned, Mrs. Eddy writes: "He never shows us a smiling countenance while he meditates evil against us in his heart. We shall never find one part of his character at variance with another." It is cause for gratitude that such a balance in true virtues is indeed possible for all who will strive for it by putting off the old man and putting on the new, as Paul of Tarsus recommended in the first century of the Christian era.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings: Cloth, 12mo, 12.50 One sheep, vest-pocket edition, 12mo, 3.00 Morocco, vest-pocket edition, 12mo, 2.50 Full leather, stiff cover, 12mo, 4.00 Morocco, pocket edition, 12mo, 5.00 Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, 8.50 Morocco, heavy Oxford Bible paper, 11.50 FOR THE BIBLE: In Revised Bible, Grade One and a Half Five Volumes, \$12.50 PRUDENT TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and French Cloth, 12mo, 12.50 Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50 Pocket Edition, morocco, 7.50 GERMAN TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and German Cloth, 12mo, 12.50 Pocket Edition, morocco, 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to HARRY I. HUNT Publisher Agent 107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY An International Daily Newspaper Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Department does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$5.00. Three months, \$1.50. Six months, \$3.00. One month, 50c. Single copies, 2 cents.

Member of the Associated Press The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegrams and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to receive the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remitting copies of the Monitor is as follows: Domestic and Foreign 14 copies, 10c. 16 to 22 copies, 2 cents 23 to 30 copies, 3 cents 31 to 39 copies, 4 cents 40 to 49 copies, 5 cents 50 to 59 copies, 6 cents 60 to 69 copies, 7 cents 70 to 79 copies, 8 cents 80 to 89 copies, 9 cents 90 to 99 copies, 10 cents 100 to 109 copies, 11 cents 110 to 119 copies, 12 cents 120 to 129 copies, 13 cents 130 to 139 copies, 14 cents 140 to 149 copies, 15 cents 150 to 159 copies, 16 cents 160 to 169 copies, 17 cents 170 to 179 copies, 18 cents 180 to 189 copies, 19 cents 190 to 199 copies, 20 cents 200 to 209 copies, 21 cents 210 to 219 copies, 22 cents 220 to 229 copies, 23 cents 230 to 239 copies, 24 cents 240 to 249 copies, 25 cents 250 to 259 copies, 26 cents 260 to 269 copies, 27 cents 270 to 279 copies, 28 cents 280 to 289 copies, 29 cents 290 to 299 copies, 30 cents 300 to 309 copies, 31 cents 310 to 319 copies, 32 cents 320 to 329 copies, 33 cents 330 to 339 copies, 34 cents 340 to 349 copies, 35 cents 350 to 359 copies, 36 cents 360 to 369 copies, 37 cents 370 to 379 copies, 38 cents 380 to 389 copies, 39 cents 390 to 399 copies, 40 cents 400 to 409 copies, 41 cents 410 to 419 copies, 42 cents 420 to 429 copies, 43 cents 430 to 439 copies, 44 cents 440 to 449 copies, 45 cents 450 to 459 copies, 46 cents 460 to 469 copies, 47 cents 470 to 479 copies, 48 cents 480 to 489 copies, 49 cents 490 to 499 copies, 50 cents 500 to 509 copies, 51 cents 510 to 519 copies, 52 cents 520 to 529 copies, 53 cents 530 to 539 copies, 54 cents 540 to 549 copies, 55 cents 550 to 559 copies, 56 cents 560 to 569 copies, 57 cents 570 to 579 copies, 58 cents 580 to 589 copies, 59 cents 590 to 599 copies, 60 cents 600 to 609 copies, 61 cents 610 to 619 copies, 62 cents 620 to 629 copies, 63 cents 630 to 639 copies, 64 cents 640 to 649 copies, 65 cents 650 to 659 copies, 66 cents 660 to 669 copies, 67 cents 670 to 679 copies, 68 cents 680 to 689 copies, 69 cents 690 to 699 copies, 70 cents 700 to 709 copies, 71 cents 710 to 719 copies, 72 cents 720 to 729 copies, 73 cents 730 to 739 copies, 74 cents 740 to 749 copies, 75 cents 750 to 759 copies, 76 cents 760 to 769 copies, 77 cents 770 to 779 copies, 78 cents 780 to 789 copies, 79 cents 790 to 799 copies, 80 cents 800 to 809 copies, 81 cents 810 to 819 copies, 82 cents 820 to 829 copies, 83 cents 830 to 839 copies, 84 cents 840 to 849 copies, 85 cents 850 to 859 copies, 86 cents 860 to 869 copies, 87 cents 870 to 879 copies, 88 cents 880 to 889 copies, 89 cents 890 to 899 copies, 90 cents 900 to 909 copies, 91 cents 910 to 919 copies, 92 cents 920 to 929 copies, 93 cents 930 to 939 copies, 94 cents 940 to 949 copies, 95 cents 950 to 959 copies, 96 cents 960 to 969 copies, 97 cents 970 to 979 copies, 98 cents 980 to 989 copies, 99 cents 990 to 999 copies, 1.00 dollar 1000 to 1009 copies, 1.01 dollar 1010 to 1019 copies, 1.02 dollar 1020 to 1029 copies, 1.03 dollar 1030 to 1039 copies, 1.04 dollar 1040 to 1049 copies, 1.05 dollar 1050 to 1059 copies, 1.06 dollar 1060 to 1069 copies, 1.07 dollar 1070 to 1079 copies, 1.08 dollar 1080 to 1089 copies, 1.09 dollar 1090 to 1099 copies, 1.10 dollar 1100 to 1109 copies, 1.11 dollar 1110 to 1119 copies, 1.12 dollar 1120 to 1129 copies, 1.13 dollar 1130 to 1139 copies, 1.14 dollar 1140 to 1149 copies, 1.15 dollar 1150 to 1159 copies, 1.16 dollar 1160 to 1169 copies, 1.17 dollar 1170 to 1179 copies, 1.18 dollar 1180 to 1189 copies, 1.19 dollar 1190 to 1199 copies, 1.20 dollar 1200 to 1209 copies, 1.21 dollar 1210 to 1219 copies, 1.22 dollar 1220 to 1229 copies, 1.23 dollar 1230 to 1239 copies, 1.24 dollar 1240 to 1249 copies, 1.25 dollar 1250 to 1259 copies, 1.26 dollar 1260 to 1269 copies, 1.27 dollar 1270 to 1279 copies, 1.28 dollar 1280 to 1289 copies, 1.29 dollar 1290 to 1299 copies, 1.30 dollar 1300 to 1309 copies, 1.31 dollar 1310 to 1319 copies, 1.32 dollar 1320 to 1329 copies, 1.33 dollar 1330 to 1339 copies, 1.34 dollar 1340 to 1349 copies, 1.35 dollar 1350 to 1359 copies, 1.36 dollar 1360 to 1369 copies, 1.37 dollar 1370 to 1379 copies, 1.38 dollar 1380 to 1389 copies, 1.39 dollar 1390 to 1399 copies, 1.40 dollar 1400 to 1409 copies, 1.41 dollar 1410 to 1419 copies, 1.42 dollar 1420 to 1429 copies, 1.43 dollar 1430 to 1439 copies, 1.44 dollar 1440 to 1449 copies, 1.45 dollar 1450 to 1459 copies, 1.46 dollar 1460 to 1469 copies, 1.47 dollar 1470 to 1479 copies, 1.48 dollar 1480 to 1489 copies, 1.49 dollar 1490 to 1499 copies, 1.50 dollar 1500 to 1509 copies, 1.51 dollar 1510 to 1519 copies, 1.52 dollar 1520 to 1529 copies, 1.53 dollar 1530 to 1539 copies, 1.54 dollar 1540 to 1549 copies, 1.55 dollar 1550

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

The Line of Conduct

By CATHERINE PARMENTER

THAT game between Tyler Academy and Bradley Hall will long be remembered in the annals of both schools. The first quarter ended with the score 0 to 0.

"Make a goal this time!" whispered Peggy to Anne, as they took their positions on the floor for the second quarter.

Anne nodded brightly. It was going to be much harder than even she had anticipated, but her enthusiasm was still high. Each side fought to make a basket; yet the guards were excellent and the forwards scarcely touched the ball. It seemed to be a contest between the guards and centers rather than one where the spectators were guessing which side would make the most points. At the end of the first half the scoreboard still showed two scores, while the yells of Bradley's rooters vied with those of the Academy's.

The Tyler team lay stretched on the floor in Miss Rogers' office.

"You're holding them wonderfully, girls," encouraged the coach, "but you must do better still. We're not to do something more than hold them; we've got to beat them! The third quarter is often the crux of the game, you remember. After a rest of 10 minutes, one may be apt to let down a bit rather than to keep the fight stronger. Keep fighting, girls, and Tyler will win!"

Deafening applause greeted the teams at the opening of the second half. The whistle sounded, and the 12 players were on tiptoe, alert and waiting. They fought harder than ever. Several times the Tyler forwards had possession of the ball, but the guards were quick, and at the two-minute rest period between quarters the score stood again 0 to 0.

A Last Game
"This is our last chance—we've simply got to make a basket!" exclaimed Peggy to the girls clustered about her. "Remember this is the last game of the season, and we can't let old Tyler beat us!"

As the fourth quarter began, Anne glanced over on the sidelines, and Miss Rogers flashed her a smile that warmed her heart. It made her resolve to do more than her best! Yet she could not know that the coach was thinking there was no doubt of Anne's being a member of the first team next year!

Again the struggle was between the guards and centers. Minutes passed—the score remained unchanged. Then the Tyler side-center caught the ball, and Anne darted forward to receive it. But the guard was too quick for her. The ball was in the Bradley girls' hands. Anne was getting extremely angry, nothing but the ball, snatched it from her opponent. Turning swiftly, she tossed it to the spot where Peggy should have been, to see if it dropped into the arms of the guards. She threw it back toward Bradley's goal.

But Anne stood absolutely still. In a flash she thought through her mind that by snatching the ball from the guard's hands she had committed a technical foul. It had passed unnoticed by the referee, and Anne knew that her opponent, in the excitement of the game, had not realized her mistake. Bradley was entitled to a free throw for the basket! And then—

"Peggy," she called, "may I have 'time out'?"

The captain glanced at Anne's white face.

"Of course," she answered. "Miss Porter" (she spoke to the referee) "time out for Tyler, please."

"I'm all right—just out of breath," Anne explained, as Peggy and the coach bent over her, and she lay on the floor. "Go with the others, Peg, and let me rest a minute."

Anne fought it out
Anne closed her eyes. She had less than three minutes to decide whether or not to tell the referee. "What shall I do?" she asked herself. Seconds were passing.

Then, as though seeing it in broad daylight, Anne beheld the face in that picture which hung beside her desk: the strong, gallant face of a great American—with the clear, kind eyes glowing with the light of a clear conscience behind them. Words from a speech of Roosevelt's, which the girl had once memorized for a declamation contest, formed themselves in her mind: "I ask that we see to it in our country that the line of division in the deeper matters of our citizenship be drawn . . . on the line of conduct. Sloth, sleep, laziness, dishonesty, the line that divides good citizenship from bad citizenship."

Regardless of which team won the game, what was the square thing to do?

Anne hesitated no longer. She spoke in a steady voice as she told the referee of her error. "And it is only fair that Bradley should have a free throw," she ended.

"But, my dear," began the referee, in a surprised tone. "It's only fair," repeated Anne. The three minutes were over, but Miss Porter paused to give the girl's hand an approving squeeze before she started onto the floor. Then she blew the whistle and announced: "Anne Stevenson, Tyler, forward, tells me that she unintentionally snatched the ball from her guard's hands just before 'time out' was called. That is a technical foul. Bradley Hall caught the ball and threw for the free throw. The ball rose in the air and with sure aim dropped lightly through the basket. A gasp of despair from the Tyler rooters was lost in the yells and applause of their opponents. For the scoreboard showed Bradley 1, Tyler 0.

Two more minutes to play! Two

minutes of desperate fighting on the part of Tyler Academy. But at the end of the game: Bradley 1, Tyler 0.

That evening the principal of Tyler Academy entertained the coach and the basketball team of the school. After a delicious dinner they all gathered around the hearth fire, where, according to the annual custom, they would talk over the events of the past season, and elect next year's captain.

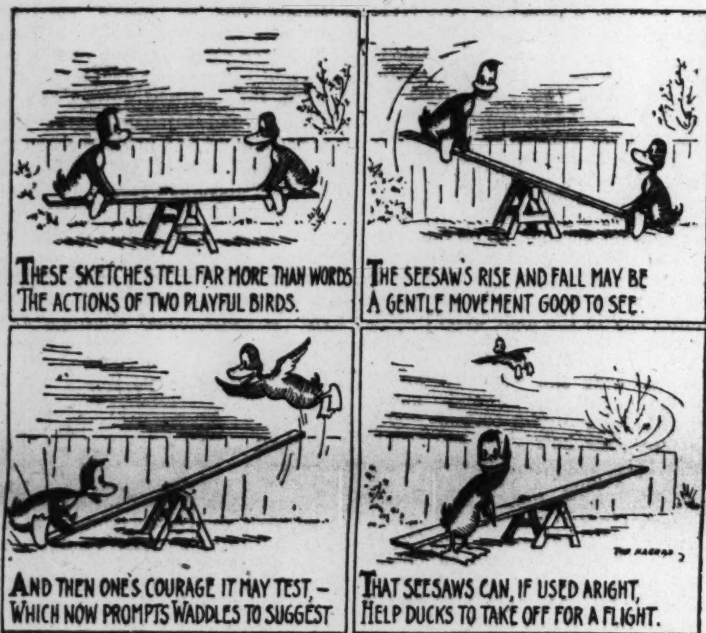
But tonight there was a feeling of depression in the air. Perhaps it originated in an unspoken hostility toward herself, thought Anne. Her conscience was free, but her heart was heavy. She knew she had done the honest thing, yet as a result the game had been lost; and she wondered what her companions were thinking.

"Girls," (it was Miss Stuart, the principal speaking) "I want to say something in regard to the game today. A seriousness in her voice compelled everyone's attention, and Anne, drawing a startled breath, sank back into the depths of the big Morris chair.

"I asked Mary Lawrence a few questions, and she told me one or two things that are illuminating," continued the principal. "I suppose many of you are thinking about the game, and of how we might have won, or at least kept the score at 0. If Anne hadn't told the referee of her error. But you know, girls, I believe that Anne won a greater victory today than she might have if the score had been different. Miss Stuart paused, and turned her gaze from the flaming logs to the young faces grouped about her.

"There are some words written by a great American which speak of the 'joy of life' and the 'duty of life.' And when we analyze the 'duty of life,' it's just the obligation to do the right thing, as far as we can judge for ourselves. I'm sure you admit, tucked down in your hearts, that

The Adventures of Waddles



AND THEN ONE'S COURAGE IT MAY TEST, WHICH NOW PROMPTS WADDLES TO SUGGEST

THAT SEESAW CAN, IF USED ARIGHT, HELP DUCKS TO TAKE OFF FOR A FLIGHT.

Current Events

The Bok Sanctuary—a Dream Come True

On Feb. 1 President Coolidge dedicated at Mountain Lake, Fla., a sanctuary which is claimed to be the most beautiful spot of its area in America—Mountain Lake Sanctuary and its lovely Singing Tower, with its carillon of 61 bells.

Both sanctuary and tower are gifts to the American people of Edward W. Bok, who first landed in America as a little six-year-old emigrant boy, and is now a leading American citizen.

Mr. Bok owes much to America and much, too, to his Dutch ancestors, for he tells us that this gift to the Nation is the outcome of "a dream to carry on the work of my grandfather. A hundred years ago he transformed a grim, desert island in the North Sea, 10 miles off the Netherlands mainland, into a bower of green verdure and trees to which came the birds which made the island famous. Then, too, I was inspired by my grandfather, who said to his children and grandchildren: 'Wherever your lives may be cast, make you the world a bit more beautiful and better because you have lived in it.'"

President Coolidge, in dedicating Mountain Lake Sanctuary, said: "It has been designated as a sanctuary because within it people may temporarily escape from the pressure and affliction of the affairs of life and find that quiet and repose which come from a closer communion with the beauties of nature. . . . It is not only through action, but also through contemplation that people come to understand themselves. Man does not live by bread alone. This thought is expressed in the motto of the Sanctuary in the words of John Burroughs: 'I come here to find myself. It is so easy to get lost in the world.'"

Fund as Tribute to Mrs. Coolidge

The Clarke School for the Deaf at Hampton, Mass., has a special claim to distinction, and that is the fact that as an institute it is doing a splendid work for those whose need is very great. How many of you know that Mrs. Coolidge, the First Lady of the Land, was once a teacher in that school?

The \$200,000 fund which is at present being raised for the Clarke School is called the Coolidge Fund because it is intended to be a tribute to the Mistress of the White House.

Says Earl P. Charlton of Fall River, national chairman of the fund: "On March 4 the Coolidge Fund

will be over. Before that day comes the objective of the fund must be reached, or it will fall in one of its major purposes: to serve as a tribute of the American people to the First Lady of the Land, who represents our ideal of American womanhood, and who would rather be honored by this gift to the school where she once taught than by any personal gift which could be made to her."

Reparations Committee at Work

Financial experts of seven nations are at present busy in Paris trying to solve the reparations problem—a problem which has involved innumerable discussions of one sort and another for the last 10 years. It was the Dawes committee of 1923, of which Vice-President Dawes was chairman, which took the first step in solving the knotty problem of what Germany would pay the Allies in the way of reparations (making amends). But though the Dawes Plan drew up a scheme of annual payments, it set no definite limit to the time of these payments—in other words, it did not fix the total amount to be paid. It is hoped that the present committee will succeed in doing this.

The nations officially represented at the conference are England, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Japan. The United States has also sent two unofficial representatives, Owen D. Young and J. Pierpont Morgan, who are two of America's leading financiers, and Mr. Young has been elected chairman of the committee.

How Some Animals Sleep

Animals have all sorts of different ways of sleeping. Elephants always go to sleep standing up, and quite close together. Sloths sleep hanging by their feet, the head tucked between the forelegs. Hares, snakes and fishes are different from most creatures, for they sleep with their eyes wide open.

Nearly all birds sleep with their heads turned toward the tall over the back, and the back thrust among the feathers between the wing and the body. Storks, gulls and most long-legged birds always go to sleep standing on one leg. Ducks sleep in the open water, and to avoid drifting shoreward they keep paddling with one foot, thus making themselves more round in a circle. Owls, of course, sleep mostly in the day time, and to keep away the light from their eyes they have a special screen to draw across them.



In the Second Week of Training the Pigeon Attaches Message Capsules.

"General Pershing"

The Training of a Homing Pigeon

By HELEN A. ORR

MASTER Pigeon sat dejectedly as he watched his wife on the nest. For 20 days since the laying of the two little, white eggs in the round bowl that held the nest, Mr. Pigeon had sat on the eggs for a third of the time. But now Mrs. Pigeon had driven him away every time he had volunteered to continue his duty. He felt woefully abused.

Finally, he flew about in the interior of the loft, but he kept coming back to look at his wife to see that all was well. Very quietly she sat, not even looking at him when he appeared.

Then suddenly she turned and listened to something. She gave a little start. She moved slightly off one of the eggs. Raising her head, she took aim and with two strokes she cracked the egg open. There was a first-born—a tiny bird, all beak and a silver body! Immediately the mother covered her helpless baby with her soft breast.

And so the pigeon, "General Pershing," was born!

Homing pigeons make loving and solicitous parents. From the second day, the "General" automatically opened his beak and expanded his body like bellows every time one of the parents flew to the nest. The father and mother put their heads into their baby's wide-open mouth and poured into it the milk made from their crops from the grain they had eaten. Not until after the tiny bird was a month old he was given any food which had not been first kept in the throat of one of the parents until softened.

The baby pigeon kept the parents busy all the time. The father brooded and worked for him no less hard than the mother. No wonder the child grew fat! His dingy color changed to a yellowish white—the first sign of feathers coming on. Then, and was the property of 1923. The yellow things that hung about his mouth and eyes, fell away.

A Pigeon Appears

When the "General" was but five days old, he had his first close experience with the pigeonier, whom he was to know so well. The olive drab was reached a hand into the compartment and gently but firmly seized the baby bird. He put seamless aluminum bands on the pigeon's legs. USA on the band of the left leg meant that the "General" had been bred and was the property of the United States Army. U S CAV on the right leg showed that the bird was bred by the army at Camp Alfred Hall, now called Fort Monmouth, and gave his serial number.

Whenever the parent birds fed the squawker, as a young pigeon is called, a rattling sound was heard and as he grew older he associated this noise with feeding time. When the youngster was almost four weeks old, he was separated from his father and mother and put into another compartment with other young birds.

The following morning after the change, the "General" was very hungry. He was so hungry that he put into a basket and then placed on the lighting board on the outside of the loft. Then he heard that well-to-do sound, the rattle, inside. In the distance he heard the rattle, and he dashed through the trap door into the loft for food. But the "General," hungry as he was, was interested in the great world outside and hesitated.

His hesitation brought a sharp reproof and he dashed through the trap door to safety and food. That afternoon, the squawker had another trapping exercise and the "General" did not hesitate this time but went through the door immediately.

After two days, the young birds were taken a short distance from the lighting board and allowed to fly and trap as before. As they learned to fly, the distance was increased until the loft was just barely visible almost a mile away. At the end of a week, most of the squawkers had been trained to trap readily.

By this time, "General Pershing's" feathers had changed, in color. His dull gray-brown had been replaced and he had a sleek, wide-awake look. He was growing up!

In the second week of training, the pigeonier attached message capsules before the morning loss and removed them when the birds trapped after the afternoon flight. The "General" was no more afraid of the man who attended them than he was of the other pigeons. His heart would beat with joy when he heard that soft voice and low whistle.

In the succeeding three weeks, the distances of the flights were increased until the birds were liberated at 50 miles from the loft. Then the better birds were chosen to be long-distance fliers and the rest were kept for short-distance work. Short-distance birds make flights under

Budapest, Hungary

Dear Editor:
My English teacher showed me the Mail Bag and I should very much like to correspond with some young girls from overseas towns. I am 17 years of age, going to college, and am interested in everything that is beautiful—art, music, and science.

I should like to know many clever people, to see many countries and to learn something new. I could correspond in German, French, and English as I presume that Hungarian is not known by many in America. Perhaps there are some young people who are interested in our small Hungary.

[There certainly are, Eva. And what a choice of languages you offer your correspondents!—Ed.]

Anaheim, California

Dear Editor:
Will you please send the enclosed letter to Alberto D. of San Antonio de los Baños, Cuba? I have long wanted to write to a Spanish boy and now it seems that I have an opportunity to do so, thanks to the wonderful Mail Bag.

The Mail Bag, like every other department of The Christian Science Monitor, is doing a great deal of good and deserves the support of everyone. I really believe that it is an aid to world peace because through the exchange of letters between the children of one country and another, we are learning to appreciate and understand one another better, and we do not like to be against our friends, or certainly know that I wouldn't want to fight two friends in Germany that I have made through the Mail Bag. Thank you very much for forwarding my letters to them so quickly.

I know that if everyone who corresponds through the Mail Bag gets as much pleasure out of it as we do, it is an unqualified success. May I continue to please everyone as well as it has pleased me?

Lawrence M.
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Editor:
Am writing my first message for the Mail Bag. I have enjoyed the quick response my brother received after his was published and so mine follows herewith.

I am 16 and shall be glad to hear from girls of my own age anywhere. I feel that I really must thank you and the Monitor for enabling me to get them.

Last summer while I was at St. Leonard's I visited the old Hastings Castle. This is one of the oldest castles in England, its remains consist mostly of two broken walls and a narrow, winding staircase.

Recently some dungeons have been discovered. As one enters these dungeons by narrow stone steps, one sees on the right wall an ear carved in the stone. This ear is supposed to have given rise to the saying that "Walls have ears." This is due to the fact that the roof of the cell is shaped like our modern telephone and the "ear" in the wall picks up any sound, or even the faintest whisper and broadcasts it. Naturally the gaoler of ancient times was able to hear anything the prisoners said, and very often the information was gained in that way.

Battle Abbey is also an interesting place, and there are also some interesting caves. There are many gorges made out of the soft rock or sand.

I am a girl named Mary E. and I would like to hear from boys all over the world, although I would especially appreciate it if some Spanish boy could write to me, as I am studying Spanish in school.

Cleveland is situated on Lake Erie. Our city has many fine large buildings in it and I should be glad to send pictures of them to any boys who write to me. I am 14 years of age, and I promise to answer every letter sent to me.

[Successful this time, you see, Thomas!—Ed.]

Chicago, Illinois

Dear Editor:

Although I have answered a letter from a correspondent living in New Jersey, I have not as yet contributed

Maud F.

Pawtucket, Rhode Island

Dear Editor:

I have just returned from a most inspiring meeting in the interest of our beloved Monitor. What a glorious privilege we enjoy in sharing the good which comes to us through the columns of The Christian Science Monitor! The saying of the poet, Milton, comes to my thought when I think of the good work. He has said, "Good, the more communicated, the more abundant grows."

Our "Adventure in Friendship" column is certainly a wonderful activity. It is not only enjoyable each day. It was my great pleasure to receive a letter from Hyokichi S. in Honjo, Tokyo, Japan, very recently. At a Monitor meeting held in Providence it was suggested that someone write to this boy, who had already written to the Mail Bag. His letter was remarkably interesting and his use of his newly

gained in that way.

The day was lowering with low-hanging clouds. To make matters worse, there was a quartering wind, which would be against the fliers.

At 10 o'clock, before a large crowd in front of the Army Building in the capital, Major-General Saitama released his favorite, as well as favorite of the entire signal corps, "Arrow of Gold." The onlookers applauded heartily as the bird circled about and took off. Other birds followed at 10-minute intervals. At 11:30 "General Pershing" started, but without special attention.

At 4:39 p. m. the "General" had trapped into the home loft at Fort Monmouth, causing the electric bell to ring and the stop watch to record his entrance. He had traveled 190 miles in 5 hours and 19 minutes.

This, of course, was not done in his usual speed, nor did he establish a record. But he had flown under adverse weather conditions and had beaten the favorite, the "Arrow of Gold," and the other birds. He had won the race!

Wintergreen U.M.W.M. Children!

You'll Enjoy Its Delightful Cool Flavor in

TOOTH POWDER

Two Things to Remember About Revelation Tooth Powder

(1) It thoroughly cleans your teeth without any harmful, scratchy grit.
(2) It polishes the enamel to a pearly lustre.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

August E. Drucker Co.
San Francisco, Calif.

The Mail Bag

adopted language, English, very fine.

Yesterday we had a very beautiful snow storm in Rhode Island. A friend and I took a walk into Lincoln Woods, a reservation in this State under the control of the Metropolitan Park System. I wish some of our readers could have been with me to enjoy the beauty of the scene. From our position on the hilltop we looked down upon the snow-covered rocks. Just below a merry brook wound its way. Here and there a few rocks formed a miniature waterfall. The snow rested lightly upon the branches of each tree and made a beautiful appearance. As we stood in silence the snow was falling and we could hear the murmur of the rushing rivulet.

It was interesting for me to read in a recent issue of our paper of the forthcoming purchase by the Government of the Mammoth Caves in Kentucky. To my Monitor friends in that State I am indebted for a clear description of that notable spot, and I hope that Lorraine and Leroy C., as well as Tom S., will enjoy their new national reservation, when it becomes such, as they have in the past.

I should certainly be glad to hear from any boys who would care to write. Yours truly is a young man of 19 years, eager to participate in any activity for good. Russell B.

Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Editor:
I am very interested indeed in the Mail Bag and should like to correspond with you regularly, because it has so many interesting letters to read. Also I am very fond of Snobs, Our Dog.

In this last year just past, I spent Christmas at Sils-Marie, in the mountains, in the Engadine. I had great fun skiing there. I love skiing very much indeed, and should like to go there again sometime. I also go skiing with my school sometimes, and we have great fun.

Another thing I did at Sils, was lugelung on a proper luge run up the road from our hotel. It is kept most extraordinarily well. While I was at Sils, we had a very bad snow storm, and the luge run got absolutely snowed up, so that it couldn't be used. The snow which after it repaired it so well that it was all right when we left.

I should be very pleased to hear from a boy and especially one who has been to Switzerland, and can ski. I am 14 years old, and should therefore prefer a boy of that age. I go to First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Geneva, which is very nice, indeed.

Hobbie B.

Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Editor:

Sometimes ago I wrote to the Monitor but my letter wasn't published—but if we fail once, try again!

I think the Monitor is the cleanest paper that is published today. Where I go to school, all the teachers get it and they say it is an ideal paper for boys and girls because there is no crime published in it. I should like to hear from boys all over the world, although I would especially appreciate it if some Spanish boy could write to me, as I am studying Spanish in school.

Cleveland is situated on Lake Erie. Our city has many fine large buildings in it and I should be glad to send pictures of them to any boys who write to me. I am 14 years of age, and I promise to answer every letter sent to me.

[Successful this time, you see, Thomas!—Ed.]

Chicago, Illinois

Dear Editor:

Although I have answered a letter from a correspondent living in New Jersey, I have not as yet contributed

Maud F.

Pawtucket, Rhode Island

Dear Editor:

I have just returned from a most inspiring meeting in the interest of our beloved Monitor. What a glorious privilege we enjoy in sharing the good which comes to us through the columns of The Christian Science Monitor! The saying of the poet, Milton, comes to my thought when I think of the good work. He has said, "Good, the more communicated, the more abundant grows."

Our "Adventure in Friendship" column is certainly a wonderful activity. It is not only enjoyable each day. It was my great pleasure to receive a letter from Hyokichi S. in Honjo, Tokyo, Japan, very recently. At a Monitor meeting held in Providence it was suggested that someone write to this boy, who had already written to the Mail Bag. His letter was remarkably interesting and his use of his newly

gained in that way.

The day was lowering with low-hanging clouds. To make matters worse, there was a quartering wind, which would be against the fliers.

At 10 o'clock, before a large crowd in front of the Army Building in the capital, Major-General Saitama released his favorite, as well as favorite of the entire signal corps, "Arrow of Gold." The onlookers applauded heartily as the bird circled about and took off. Other birds followed at 10-minute intervals. At 11:30 "General Pershing" started, but without special attention.

At 4:39 p. m. the "General" had trapped into the home loft at Fort Monmouth, causing the electric bell to ring and the stop watch to record his entrance. He had traveled 190 miles in 5 hours and 19 minutes.

This, of course, was not done in his usual speed, nor did he establish a record. But he had flown under adverse weather conditions and had beaten the favorite, the "Arrow of Gold," and the other birds. He had won the race!

Wintergreen U.M.W.M. Children!

You'll Enjoy Its Delightful Cool Flavor in

TOOTH POWDER

Two Things to Remember About Revelation Tooth Powder

(1) It thoroughly cleans your teeth without any harmful, scratchy grit.
(2) It polishes the enamel to a pearly lustre.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

August E. Drucker Co.
San Francisco, Calif.

Wintergreen U.M.W.M. Children!

You'll Enjoy Its Delightful Cool Flavor in

TOOTH POWDER

Two Things to Remember About Revelation Tooth Powder

(1) It thoroughly cleans your teeth without any harmful, scratchy grit.
(2) It polishes the enamel to a pearly lustre.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

August E. Drucker Co.
San Francisco, Calif.

Wintergreen U.M.W.M. Children!

You'll Enjoy Its Delightful Cool Flavor in

TOOTH POWDER

Two Things to Remember About Revelation Tooth Powder

(1) It thoroughly cleans your teeth without any harmful, scratchy grit.
(2) It polishes the enamel to a pearly lustre.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

August E. Drucker Co.
San Francisco, Calif.

Wintergreen U.M.W.M. Children!

You'll Enjoy Its Delightful Cool Flavor in

TOOTH POWDER

Two Things to Remember About Revelation Tooth Powder

(1) It thoroughly cleans your teeth without any harmful, scratchy grit.
(2) It polishes the enamel to a pearly lustre.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

August E. Drucker Co.
San Francisco, Calif.

Wintergreen U.M.W.M. Children!

You'll Enjoy Its Delightful Cool Flavor in</

| CONNECTICUT | CONNECTICUT | CONNECTICUT | CONNECTICUT | CONNECTICUT | CONNECTICUT | CONNECTICUT | CONNECTICUT | NEW YORK |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|----------|
| BRIDGEPORT Men's Overcoats Splendid values for our end-of-season clean up! You can save many dollars by buying now. Many at half price. \$25 Overcoats, several lines. Sale 12.50 \$75 O'Brien's Imported Fleece Overcoats Sale Price 37.50 \$60 Camels Hair Overcoats, soft, light-weight and yet very warm. Sale \$30 MELSAKA Jewelers and Silversmiths G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc. Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT TOWE & KOHLMAIER THE QUALITY STORE Tailors and Haberdashers 1085 Broad St. Opp. Post Office THE Gas Appliance Exchange Incorporated 799-803 Main Street Bridgeport, Connecticut Tappan Insulated and Ventilated Gas Ranges "If It Burns Gas We Sell It" WATKIN'S ART & FURNITURE STORE We are supplying furniture for the new "Beach Hotel." Can't be of service to you? Prices most moderate. 68 Cannon St., opposite Post Office Phone Barnum 3501 HENRY C. REID & SON WATCHES Diamonds and Jewelry 1134 Broad Street Daily Freight Service between New York City and Southern New England THE HEGEMAN TRANSFER and LIGHTERAGE TERMINAL, INC. 1026 North Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn. F. W. BEHRENS, Inc. Choice Meats, Provisions Vegetables, etc. 192 FAIRFIELD AVENUE BRAUNFIELD BRIDGEPORT MILLINERY Presenting the Season's Latest Creations at Moderate Prices HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society. | BRIDGEPORT (Continued) For Savings Bank SERVICE in Bridgeport Use THE MECHANICS AND FARMERS SAVINGS BANK "The Bank With the Chime Clock" 4 1/2% Paid on Deposits THOMPSON'S APPAREL SHOP The home of CO-ED Dresses Catalogue Sent on Request Gowns, Furs and Wraps WATSON BLDG. 985 Main St. CLARK'S PURE FOOD STORE Meats, Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables Phone Barnum 6791 1201 Norman Street, corner Staples PAUL RICKER Interior Decorator and Upholstering Establishment Tel. Noble 3145 1114 BROAD ST. MATHEWS BROS. Books, Stationery, Office Supplies 39 CANNON STREET FOSTER SYSTEM CO. Enna Jettick Shoes for Women Comfort and the Utmost in Value. All Sizes FOSTE BESSE STORE Since 1877 BRISTOL "Let us supply your needs in china, glassware, gifts and kitchen utensils." THE CHINA & GIFT SHOP 130 Main Street, Bristol, Conn. GREENWICH SCHWARTZ, the Florist H. SCHWARTZ, Prop. 218 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 2811 EDDY'S MARKET ONLY HIGHEST GRADE Meats and Poultry FREE DELIVERY 45 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 571 | HARTFORD Fine Engraving Letter Heads Business Cards Business and Personal Greeting Cards HIGH GRADE Offset Lithography and Letter Press Printing. I. STEWART BERRY P. O. Box 101 Telephone 2-1647 WITKOWER'S Successors to G. F. WARFIELD & CO. Established 1885 Booksellers and Stationers 77 and 79 Asylum Street HARTFORD, CONN. Receive new books on all subjects as soon as published DENNISTON & SON AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS Partial payment of premiums, if desired 967 FARMINGTON AVENUE WEST HARTFORD If it's insurance—we have it! WE WOULD WELCOME YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT 4 1/2% Interest Compounded Quarterly RIVERSIDE TRUST CO. 90 PEARL STREET GRUENER ELECTRIC SERVICE Specializing in Electrical Service for the Home 324 West Preston Street 6-3420 ARTHUR D. FRANCIS PIANO TUNER Violin Instruction Telephone 2-8322 155 Benton Street, Near Webster Street Beautiful Cut Steel Buckles Hand Bags and Hosiery JAMES LAWRENCE & SON 197 Trumbull Street Berth Bread Shop 559 MAIN 1128 MAIN MERIDEN QUALITY MEAT Cooked Food and Home-Made Pastry. Free Delivery M. W. BOOTH 48 E. MAIN STREET Phone 563 ROBBINS & DISBROW Electrical Contractors 14 LINSLEY AVE. Phone 1229 Good Things to Eat Mrs. Hefkins Food Shop and Dining Rooms 15 HIGH SCHOOL AVENUE THE CHERNIACK CO. FURRIERS and WOMAN'S OUTFITTERS CHURCH & MORSE Hardware—Housefurnishings Good Merchandise—Fair Prices 45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550 THE LITTLE SOMERS & HYATT COMPANY DECORATORS and UPHOLSTERERS 76 E. Main Street Phone 296 Frederick Steam Wave Zettaly Shop, The Maple SHAMPOOING, HAIRDRESSING W. G. SCHWINK Milk and Cream Pasteurized or Raw Phone 1661 MERIDEN Doc Hall's Service Station "The General Tire" Gas, Oil, Accessories Service Before and After Sale. 190 COLONY STREET Tel. 327 MIDDLETOWN Snyder's Taxi Service Packard and Hupmobile Sedans Phone 1022-W Day or Night Office in R. R. Station A. VACCA, Proprietor CATERERS To Banquets, Weddings, Bridge Parties Fancy Pastry, Bread and Rolls J. W. STUECK & SON 460 Main Street Phone 713 and 714 HALL'S MUSIC SHOP "Everything in Music" RADIOS SIMON EDELBERG Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Fur Remodeling 105 COLLEGE STREET Phone 2217 The Middletown Coal Co. ANTHRACITE COAL BITUMINOUS COAL KOPPERS COKE 319 Main St. Phone 15W VALENTINES 1c to \$1.00 Boxes of Valentine Material, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c Each HAZEN'S BOOKSTORE 233 MAIN STREET | MIDDLETOWN (Continued) Spears Ladies' Apparel and Millinery 422 MAIN STREET SHOE HOSPITAL A. DI MAURO, Prop. "Middletown's Leading Shoe Repair Shop" Phone 2299 118 Main St. BUTLER'S Insurance Office All Kinds of Insurance OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK Wetherbee & Conroy Quality Butter, Eggs and Delicatessen Phone 347 346 Main Street CAULKINS & POST INC. Complete Home Furnishers 484-492 Main Street "The Store of Superior Service" Charles B. Mitchell Painter and Decorator Paints and Wall Paper Phone 1573 143 William St. Have More Time to Give to Your Family Let us do your washing Our prices are reasonable. THE MIDDLETOWN LAUNDRY CO. 79-83 Court St. Phone 422 THE VERMONT "The Eating Place of Pleasant Memories" A Bite or a Banquet at Any Time 120 WASHINGTON STREET NEW BRITAIN HELEN PHILLIPS BOOKS & GIFTS STATIONERY NEW BRITAIN, CONN. The Monroe Stores Incorporated New Britain's Popular New Store Leonard Bldg., 286 Main St. Ph. 6130 BLEWS SODA SANDWICH PA We Serve a Special 50c Dinner 11:30-2:30 P.M. 216 MAIN ST. Now in Progress Our Annual Sale of Novelty Linen H. J. DONNELLY CO. 208 Main Street Phone 480 Leonard Hermann WEAVERS' FAVORITE SPECIALTIES MIDDLETOWN - NEW BRITAIN NEW HAVEN YERXA & WARD, Inc. Retail Furniture and Rug Warehouse Where You Get 25% Better Value for the Money You Spend 34 BROAD ST. Phone 7-6860 "LEE TIRES" Vulcanizing—Battery Service Gas—Oil—Greasing RALPH J. WELTER 685 Chapel Street Liberty 3254 BUY your COAL or KOPPERS COKE From QUINNPIAC COAL CO. Office, 376 State St. Phone 3-4025 THE UNIVERSAL TAILORING COMPANY Cleaners—Dyers—Tailors 344 Orange Street, 12 Fountain Street Phone 3-3223 7-6124 KOZAK AND RYAN DAYTON TIRES 24-HOUR SERVICE GODFREY & COOPER 32-44 Temple Street 3-8934 STORAGE and MOVING PAUL A. DAHLGARD 415 1/2 Campbell Ave. 9-3347-R NOXON THE HATTER HATS CLEANED BLOCKED, REMODELED CUSTOM-MADE HATS 34 Church St., 30 Years in Business | NEW HAVEN (Continued) The EDY-MALLEY CO. 77th Anniversary Sale Now in Progress There is no sale in the year that the firm is so zealous of the values it gives the public as it is of this—our Annual Anniversary Sale—which we really look upon as a "Thank You" to the Public for their last year's patronage. Relighting Your Home for Very Little Money! Bring your electrician with you to our new showrooms and let him help in selecting your Electrical Fixtures Plenty of Parking Space CROWN LIGHT & RADIO COMPANY, Inc. 233 WATER STREET 3-0665 (Opp. Yellow Bldg.) A Store of FASHION-RIGHT MERCHANDISE SHARTENBERG'S Men's Fashion and Thrift Store The Mechanics Bank 72 Church Street COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS Over a Century of Service THE H. M. BULLARD CO. ORANGE STREET AT ELM FURNITURE RUGS—DRAPERIES We carry Whittall Rugs DREISBACH'S Pictures and Framing Etchings, Mirrors, Prints 430 STATE STREET 7-4959 Arch Preserver Shoes for MEN and WOMEN EMERSON-DARBY, Inc. 154 Temple Street MORY'S BAKERY Quality Bakers Since 1888 DELICATESSEN Monarch Brand Groceries 392 STATE STREET 3-0528 Walk-Over Shoes for Men and Women WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP 820 CHAPEL STREET We carry Cinderella Dressing Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor THE LONGLEY COMPANY 187 Orange St. Open Week Days 7 to 10 a. m., 11 to 2 p. m., 5 to 7:30 p. m. Sundays: 12 to 2 p. m. The EDWARD P. JUDD CO. Booksellers and Stationers Current Books Engraving 827 Chapel St. Liberty 4122 MARGARETTE SHOP Everything in Modern Corsetry Special Attention to Difficult Figures HOSIERY, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, UNDERWEAR and NOVELTIES 137 ORANGE STREET Tel. 3-8074 JOHN BROWN, INC. FINE LEATHERWARE 153-157 GEORGE STREET NEW HAVEN, CONN. HARRIS-HART CO. Fancy Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts 2-10 Winchester Ave. Lib. 7005 Telegraph Delivery Everywhere Coomb's "SAY IT WITH FLOWERS" 970 Chapel Street SHOE REPAIRING HAT RENOVATING New Haven Shoe Repairing Co. 135 TEMPLE STREET 3-0500 | NEW HAVEN (Continued) "THE LIFE STORE" Johnson's Final Clearance "The Season's Best Opportunity for Thrifty Men" Johnson's 85-89 CHURCH STREET A. A. MUNSON'S SON Headquarters for Bridge Players Tallies and Place Cards Picture Framing—Pictures GREETING CARDS College St., opp. Taft 271 Orange St. MARY LEE'S SHOP UNUSUAL GIFTS Greeting Cards—Circulating Library 7 Center Street, New Haven 346 Campbell Avenue, West Haven NEW LONDON Confectioners and Caterers Luncheon from 12 to 2:30 Mail Orders Filled Our Best Mixture is \$1.25 a Pound Miss Agnes M. Rogers MILLINERY 129 STATE ST. Tel. 6193 THE MARINERS SAVINGS BANK State Street Next to Post Office Vacation Club Starts January 13th The BOOKSHOP Inc. Books for Everybody Cards—Gifts—Stationery MERIDIAN and CHURCH STREETS NORWALK All Auto Body Repairs Fender Dents Removed TILLY AUTO and CARTRIDGE WORKS 81 North Main Street, SO. NORWALK A Mutual Savings Bank Assets over \$8,000,000 Safe Deposit Boxes Norwalk Savings Society NORWALK, CONN. NORWALK AGENCY, INC. S. J. KEELER, Manager REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE 61 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn. de BRUYCKER Bread, Rolls and Cakes of Quality BROAD BUILDING TELEPHONE NORWALK 3287 518 West Avenue - Norwalk, Conn. TRISTRAM & HYATT Leading Dry Goods Store For prompt attention place with your order for J. & J. Cash's woven label names. NORWALK, CONN. ANGEVINE FURNITURE COMPANY Artistic Home Furnishings 16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn. Phone 236 Reed E. Carpenter and Son Building Construction REMODELING A SPECIALTY Tel. 61-4 WILTON, CONN. K. A. POLHEMUS Milliner 61 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn. EMERSON-ELWOOD CO. 122 Washington Street So. Norwalk ROGERS & STEVENS Clothing—Two Stores Norwalk and South Norwalk Men, Are You Out of Blades, or Talcum? MEAD'S DRUG STORE Frost Building 520 West Avenue Norwalk, Conn. FRANK LAUDER Jeweler 96 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn. Tel. 3201 JOSEPH DAVIS Men's Wear TAILORING, CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHINGS 47-49 North Main St., South Norwalk | NORWALK (Continued) The Norwalk Electrical Company Norwalk's Foremost Electrical Contractor and Dealer Agents for Stromberg-Carlson Radios and Croxley Radio Any set installed on approval 30 NORTH MAIN STREET Tel. 2978 SOUTH NORWALK STAMFORD The New Spring Fabrics Are Here INGOLD INC. Expert Permanent Waving Prospect and Forest Sts., Stamford, Conn. Hair Cutting, Shampooing Finger Waving Manicuring Facials Telephone Stamford 1359 BRACCHI & GRANELLI HIGH CLASS GROCERIES Importers of Olive Oil 545 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Tel. 3301 Telephone Stamford 1684-1685 GRISTEDE BROS., Inc. Superior Grocery Stores 32 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn. Near Broad Street Telephone 1672 French Millinery Shop CREATORS Exclusive Sportswear 459 MAIN STREET, Stamford, Conn. Rochlin and Hofman Market MEATS, PROVISIONS & GROCERIES Cor. Franklin and North Sts. Tel. 965 FREE DELIVERY WATERBURY "KAYNEE" Shirts and Blouses for Boys The best in material. The best in fit and finish. The best in style—of all boys' shirts and blouses made. We carry a big line of both Blouses—sizes 6 to 14 years, 70c and \$1 each; Shirts—sizes 12 to 14 neck, \$1 and \$1.49 each. Bring the young lady in and fit them out with "KAYNEE" Togs for School GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc. WATERBURY, CONN. Greater Savings in Our February Furniture Sale HOWLAND-HUGHES Telephone 1175 WATERBURY, CONN. Daniel Hays Gloves The Miller & Peck Co. WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT JANE KELLY Inc. Stationers' Gift Shop Engraving 106 Grand St., Waterbury, Conn. DEAN The Florist Dry Cleaning and Laundry Work 68 CENTER ST. Phone 558 The PEERLESS LAUNDRY 146-150 NORTH MAIN STREET NAUTATUCK, CONN. | ALBANY (Continued) EASTER and SPRING FASHIONS The entire store is resplendent in the modes that will rule the new season. Whatever is needed for personal or home wear that is really worth while is here—and plenty of exclusive productions. Tour the shop. John G. Myers Co. 37-41 No. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. It's Easy to Bank by Mail! Our New illustrated booklet tells all about our convenient "banking by mail" method. Send for your copy now. Interest compounded quarterly 4 1/2% Paid Since 1919 Assets over \$28,000,000 and over 58,000 Depositors Have money for Christmas, 1929? Join our Big Christmas Club anytime. "The second largest club in New York State." Open Afternoons Only The National Savings Bank 70-72 State Street Albany, N. Y. MUHLFELDER'S, INC. 55 North Pearl Street Are Showing Exclusive Assortment of Millinery Dresses Shoes Accessories Phone 4-1147 Boyce & Milwain 66-68 STATE STREET Suits and Overcoats 20% Discount Reduced prices on Coats from \$28.00 to \$100.00 and on Suits, \$24.00 to \$76.00 Decorations Plants Cut Flowers from Danher 40-42 MAIDEN LANE COTRELL & LEONARD 472 BROADWAY New Apparel for Spring Women's Coats, Dresses, Shoes Accessories, Men's Coats, Suits Furnishings Everything Electrical Fixtures, Appliances, Supplies for Electric Service, Where You Want It and When You Want It Insist on Red Seal C. J. BERNHARDT, Inc. 16 Steuben Street G. C. REARDON, Inc. BROADWAY "Furniture of Character" McManus & Riley 49-51 State Street CLOTHING for MEN "Where the Smart Styles Come From" JOHN B. HAUF, Inc. Furniture—Rugs Wall Paper—Draperies 175-179 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y. COAL—COKE Masons' Building Supplies JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN Dial 3-1268, 6-7744 HARVEY A. DWIGHT Masons' Building Supplies 147 DONGAN AVENUE Dial 4-9109 HARVEY'S GARAGE United States Tires—Good Gulf Gas—Kendall Oil—Storage—Washing Accessories 251 Hudson Avenue Tel. 3-4934 BRONXVILLE Good Things at The PONDFIELD SHOP Books—Stationery—Toys—Gifts 76 Pondfield Road Tel. Bronx 2221 FLOWERS The flowers that you order through us, will last; will be arranged with taste; will be delivered as promised. Mrs. MORGAN'S FLOWER SHOP Phone Bronxville 2238 145 Parkway Road | |

| UNDER CITY HEADINGS | UNDER CITY HEADINGS | UNDER CITY HEADINGS | UNDER CITY HEADINGS | UNDER CITY HEADINGS | UNDER CITY HEADINGS | UNDER CITY HEADINGS | UNDER CITY HEADINGS |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| New York BRONXVILLE <i>(Continued)</i> WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY <i>Quality Coal</i> Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 1472-3 PERMANENT WAVING EUGENE METHOD Finger and Marcel Waving Manicuring SARA H. FRY 10 Studio Arcade Tel. Bronx 3163 Station Plaza West, North End Bronxville Garage Co., Inc. Storage Supplies Garage Filling Station 3 Kensington Road Pondfield Road Phone 3351-3352 THE WINCHESTER STORE HARRY P. HOBLIN <i>Houseware—Paint—Hardware</i> RADIOS KRAFT AVE., BRONXVILLE, N. Y. <i>"Quality at Sound Value"</i> Tel. 3107 PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc. HIGH GRADE <i>Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food</i> Bronx 0153 82 1/2 Pondfield Road <i>For Service and Quality</i> Chambers Pharmacy E. S. BELLIS, Manager 115 Pondfield Road and Cedar Street <i>Household and Toilet Necessities.</i> Phone Bronxville 1072 Duleto & Comstock, Inc. CLEANERS—TAILORS and HATTERS 40 Palmer Ave.—6 Sagamore Rd. Telephone 4070-4071 Rushmeier's Studio Arcade Bronxville, N. Y. All kinds of Ice Cream CANDIES OF QUALITY BUFFALO Printing To Meet Your Requirements Seneca 0759 Mark Hubbell Printing Co. 451 Washington St. Mark Hubbell, Pres. Flowers and Plants <i>For Every Occasion</i> F. T. D. MEMBER Central Park Greenhouses E. N. MOORE, Mgr. Phone Cream 6980 2632 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. SAMUEL BLOOM MERCHANT TAILOR \$35 and Up 172 FRANKLIN STREET Telephone: Tupper 0705, Tupper 0706 WIESE, Florist <i>Flowers for Everybody</i> F. T. D. MEMBER 806-307 Washington Market, BUFFALO, N. Y. CORTLAND The LADIES TOGGERY <i>Specialists in Ladies' Apparel</i> Cortland, New York <i>The Store You Will Eventually Patronize</i> SECOND NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY of Cortland, Cortland, N. Y. <i>Complete Banking Service</i> ELMIRA <i>Pay Cash—It Pays</i> TRY IT WERDENBERG'S <i>Clothing and Furnishers</i> for Men and Boys 200 WEST WATER ST. The Gorton Company 107 E. WATER STREET Elmira New York's Quality Woman's Shop <i>Shoes for Everybody</i> ENDICOTT JOHNSON SHOE STORE 119-141 WEST WATER STREET EDGCOMBS' <i>Furniture and Rugs</i> 135 NORTH MAIN STREET FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE NOW IN PROGRESS FORT EDWARD FRED A. DAVIS GENERAL INSURANCE <i>Real Estate—Investment Bonds</i> Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y. ITHACA "Say it with Flowers" The Bool Floral Co., Inc. ITHACA, N. Y. 215 East State Street Phone 2758 ERLA—KOLSTER—ZENITH GEORGE B. NORRIS <i>Radio Equipment and Service</i> <i>"The Place to Go for Dependable Radio"</i> 322 N. TIOGA ST. Dial 9316 The Crance Shoppe <i>Smart Hats and Dresses</i> 324 E. STATE ST. Phone 9583 | New York ITHACA <i>(Continued)</i> KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES Lang's Palace Garage 125 East Green Street MARINELLO SHOP <i>Eugene Permanent Waving</i> White and Gray Hair Permanents a Specialty Dial 4751 405 College Ave. GREEN LANTERN TEA ROOM 140 E. State Street, Ithaca, N. Y. Up one flight. Phone 6754 JAMESTOWN 28 MAIN STREET FREDONIA, N. Y. McHouse of Burnett <i>The Clothes Shop for Women</i> 308 MAIN STREET JAMESTOWN, N. Y. PROUDFIT CLOTHING COMPANY 206 Main Street <i>Honest Values in Men's and Boys' CLOTHING</i> A. B. MANLEY <i>Insurance plus Service</i> 300 Wellman Building West Third Street EUGENE B. CADWELL INSURANCE BROKER 8 EAST 4th ST., JAMESTOWN FIVE POINT GROCERIA Main, Pine and Eighth Streets <i>Finest of Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables</i> JOSEPH R. ROGERS Mauser's Greenhouse 70 McDannell Avenue <i>We can supply Flowers and Plants for all occasions</i> WOOD & ANDERSON 710 NORTH MAIN STREET <i>Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, etc.</i> FREE DELIVERY KENMORE SPEIDEL'S BAKERY 2815 Delaware Avenue PURE BAKED GOODS FRESH DAILY STANLEY DRY GOODS CORP. 2844-2846 Delaware Avenue Rt. 6677 THE WIGGERY EXPERT MANICURING <i>Edmond Process Permanent Waving</i> <i>Hair Cutting Marcelling</i> Gladys Chandler 2832 Delaware Ave. Tel. 2111 EBLING HARDWARE and PLUMBING COMPANY Incorporated <i>Everything in Hardware</i> 2840 Delaware Ave. Rt. 3500 WERNER'S MARKET <i>Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables</i> WE DELIVER 2836 DELAWARE AVE. Rt. 2564 LARCHMONT THOMAS B. SUTTON <i>Westchester County Real Estate</i> Tel. Larchmont 623 or 1070 LARCHMONT, N. Y. Long Island DOUGLASSON REAL ESTATE INSURANCE GOSDORFER-KILPATRICK Northern Blvd. at Main Ave. FORT LEE, N. Y. Telephone Bayside 4864 GREAT NECK Fitting the narrow heel our specialty NASSAU BOOTERY 64 Middleneck Rd. Theodore R. Smithana BUILDER Phone Great Neck 112 Great Neck, L. I. HEMPSTEAD ELECTRICIAN J. M. MADORE <i>Wiring for Light, Heat and Power.</i> <i>Jobbing and Repairs.</i> Tel. Hemp. 4319 So. Elm Street, Hempstead Gardens. LAWRENCE RADIO SALES & SERVICE ZENITH RADIO 271 Central Ave., Lawrence, L. I. Tel. Cedarhurst 6291 Edmunds Moore, Prop. | New York Long Island LITTLE NECK Little Neck, Long Island Telephone Bayside 4789 The OLD OAK <i>The Place to Dine</i> LUNCHEON . . . 75c DINNER . . . \$1.00 SUNDAY . . . \$1.25 The ACORN Luncheonette, Afternoon Tea Pies, Cakes and Hot Breads to Order ROCKVILLE CENTRE HOMES—HOMESITES <i>for the discriminating buyer</i> Canterbury Realty Corp. <i>"Community Builders"</i> SUNDAY HOUSES—OCEANVIEW STREET ROCKVILLE CENTRE—LONG ISLAND Telephone Rockville Centre 5800 WOODMERE Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS Real Estate and Insurance (Woodmere Blvd. Facing the Station) Tel. Cedarhurst 3222 MAMARONECK FULL FINISH Given Special Attention MAMARONECK INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc. Mamaroneck Avenue, Cor. New Street MAMARONECK, N. Y. Tel. Mamaroneck 2540 Family Work a Specialty. Tel. Mamaroneck 2515 WESTCHESTER DAIRY BUTTER EGGS CHEESE COMPLETE GROCERY LINE ALSO DELICATESSEN PRODUCTS 233 Mamaroneck Avenue MAMARONECK, N. Y. The FIRST NATIONAL BANK and TRUST COMPANY of Mamaroneck, N. Y. Capital, \$150,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$250,000 <i>Every Banking and Trust Service</i> MOUNT VERNON The Kaplan Markets <i>ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR</i> Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 53 South Fourth Avenue MOUNT VERNON BUICK CO., Inc. R. H. ROEHNER, President 254 E. THIRD ST. Tel. Oakwood 6600 WILLOW BROOK MILK <i>and Its By-products</i> Call Oakwood 5681-52-83 THE MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY Resources \$19,000,000.00 Main Office—3rd Ave. and 1st St. West Side Office—Mt. Vernon Ave. and High St. East Side Office—3rd St. and Fulton Ave. TESORO BROTHERS <i>Fruiters</i> Phones Oak. 6240-6261 112 PROSPECT AVENUE THE BEST IN FLOWERS <i>Always at</i> Flower Flowers Proctor Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phones Oakwood 9818, 9819 WM. KIAR 4256 Barnes Avenue <i>Painter and Decorator</i> Phone Fairbanks 3140 CHARLES J. SCHOEN INSURANCE P. A. MURRAY AGENCY Tel. Oak. 9427 & 8 MME. E. BLAND <i>Cloaks, Suits and Gowns</i> 29 SOUTH 4TH AVE. Phone Oakwood 6573 BON TON DAIRY <i>Butter and Eggs</i> 157 So. Fourth Ave. Tel. Oak. 8631 <i>Hotels and Restaurants Supplied</i> YORK SHOE STORE <i>Agents for</i> STETSON SHOES and MATRIX SHOES First Street at 4th Avenue OAKLEY'S 27 South Fourth Avenue <i>Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers for</i> <i>Men, Women and Children</i> Bills' Haberdashery WM. BERNSTEIN, Prop. Tel. Oak. 5883 16 West First St. DE BELLIS SHOE REPAIRING SHOP EXPERT WORKMANSHIP 3 EAST THIRD STREET | New York NEWBURGH HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK and TRUST COMPANY of NEWBURGH 20-22 WATER STREET Total Resources over \$13,000,000 <i>"THE BANK OF SERVICE"</i> We invite your account Paris Millinery 92 Water Newburgh, N. Y. HERBERT'S Florists Cut Flowers and Plants for All Occasions Telephone 3590 246 Broadway Tel. 1566 Founded 1856 F. STERN, Inc. Newburgh, N. Y. <i>Specialists in Apparel for</i> <i>Women and Children</i> 81 Water Street 45 Third Street PIANOS MASON & HAMLEN, KNABE CHICKERING Piano Tuning and Repairing GEORGE C. EASMAN 9 CENTRAL AVE., NEWBURGH, N. Y. W. J. KOHL GEORGE KOHL KOHL & KOHL <i>Real Estate and Insurance</i> Telephone 3173 Savings Bank Building 94 Broadway, NEWBURGH, N. Y. W. D. FOWLER <i>General Tires and Tubes</i> <i>"Go a Long Way to Make Friends"</i> Tire Service with Satisfaction 9-11 CHAMBERS ST. NEWBURGH, N. Y. Telephone 1038 NEWBURGH BUILDING & SUPPLY CORPORATION Everything in Mason Supplies, Washed Sand and Gravel. Quick Service. 141 BROADWAY, NEWBURGH, N. Y. Phones 2620-3421 ARCH PRESERVER SHOE VOGELS SHOE CO. 86 Water St., Newburgh Tel. 83 United Cotton Stores MRS. ADOLF ENGEL, Prop. Tel. 2440 97 WATER ST. Burger's <i>Everything to furnish the home</i> 26-28 WATER STREET NEWBURGH, N. Y. The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc. HIGH GRADE MILK AND CREAM DAIRY PRODUCTS 77 West Street. Tel. 1655-2042-1042-R NEW ROCHELLE NEW FURNITURE at Warehouse Prices <i>A saving of about one-third can be</i> <i>made by buying from our warehouse</i> <i>sales floor.</i> <i>Your inspection invited</i> NEPTUNE STORAGE 369 Huguenot Street New Rochelle 1500 <i>Our fleet of modern moving vans, fire-</i> <i>proof warehouse and moth-extermination</i> <i>service are at your call.</i> "The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm" NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO. <i>"Founded on Integrity"</i> Phone 1900 DAVIDSON'S MARKETS Successors to Geo. Ferguson Co. The Food Department Store Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Sea Food, Flowers, Cakes, Bakery, Delicatessen, Soda and Lunch Counter. SELF SERVICE GROCERY 562-568 Main St. Tel. N. R. 8400 Marie Stone <i>Gowns and Sport Wear</i> 106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017 LEONARD TALNER JEWELER Silverware of Fine Quality Remodeling of Jewelry 565 MAIN ST. Tel. 3692 REMOVAL SALE Moving to 599 Main Street Loew's Theatre Building THE ODDITY GIFTS 8 DIVISION ST. NEW ROCHELLE <i>When Seeking Quality Go to</i> MANCKE'S for Candy, Ice Cream, Luncheons <i>"Where Quality Prevails"</i> 583 Main Street Tel. 1031 INSURANCE DONALD T. MASON 59 Locust Ave. N. R. 9967 80 Wall St., N. Y. C. Whitehall 9243 THE SUN DIAL Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner Special Sunday Dinner 12 to 2:30 Pies and Cakes to Order 9 Lockwood Avenue N. R. 4372 | New York NEW ROCHELLE <i>(Continued)</i> Grace Beechey GOWN'S <i>Sports Afternoon Evening</i> Maison Alice Louise 606 Main Street <i>Now is the time to do your painting!</i> Save from 20% to 30% on Your Interior Decorating THOMAS A. TURNER 48 East 21st Street 181 Chaucery Avenue New York Staystun 6836 New Rochelle 886-W NEW YORK CITY Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx Telephone: Vanderbilt 8577-3578 CARL BIER, Inc. INTERIOR DECORATORS <i>Studio and Workshop for</i> <i>FINE ART DRAPERIES</i> <i>and UPHOLSTERY</i> 215 East 37th Street, New York, N. Y. Unfinished Furniture <i>Specializing in Early American Reproductions</i> <i>Sold Unfinished, or Finished to Order</i> <i>Beautiful catalog showing room</i> <i>settings sent on receipt of 25c.</i> Artcraft Furniture Co. 201-203 Lexington Ave. (Cor. 32nd Street) Exclusive Dresses for all occasions. All sizes Below store prices. From \$15.00 to \$39.50 ALMOR GOWN SHOP 108 WEST 40TH ST. Tel. Lackawanna 4872 Boulevard Hand Laundry <i>We desire to serve you.</i> Do good work—Please the critical Prompt Call and Delivery 200 West 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470 Butler Galleries <i>Engravings—Engravings—Engravings</i> <i>Restorers of Oil Paintings</i> <i>FRAMERS OF PICTURES</i> 116 East 57th St. Phone: Plaza 6625 Borough of Brooklyn Nunn-Bush <i>Men's Fine Shoes</i> HAINES BROS., Inc. 563 Fulton Street <i>The Shop That Makes Good</i> LEE'S MEN'S SHOP 918 Flatbush Ave., opp. Erasmus Hall Buckminster 5976 W. GARTNER Permanent Waving <i>European Expert, 10 years' experience</i> 1321 Church Ave., Near B. M. T. Church Avenue Station Suburban Station South 4093 Blanche Prather, Phillips Hand Wrought Jewelry Cor. Seventh Ave. and Carroll St. THE OGILVIE PRESS PRINTERS Church and Reading Room Printing Lecture Cards, Stationery, Letters, Etc. Special and Business Printing 1469 Fulton Street—Lafayette 3769 Near Tompkins Avenue Borough of Queens FAR ROCKAWAY Local Coal and Supply Co. WILLIAM J. CONNERY, Gen. Mgr. CLARK and RAILROAD AVE. Delivery Hewlett to Rockaway Park Tel. Far Rockaway 0028 Harrison Studios, Inc. <i>"Photography of the Finest"</i> FRAMES and FRAMING Harrison Hotel, Cornaga Avenue Tel. 0639 Far Rockaway FLUSHING Cadillac and La Salle Automobiles Supplies, Parts and Repairs CADILLAC-LA SALLE CORPORATION Flushing, N. Y. <i>"A Most Fascinating Place"</i> The Nut Kitchen SALTED NUTS—NUT CANDIES Attractive Goodly Baskets for the Holidays Gifts and Prices VIOLA V. N. WOODRUFF 146-23 Northern Boulevard, Flushing Flushing 8283 SANFORD RADIO and IGNITION 22nd St. and Sanford Ave. Flushing, N. Y. RUSSO BROS. <i>Fancy Fruits and Vegetables</i> GROCERIES 83 Main St. Tel. Flushing 2462 CARDS—BOOKS CIRCULATING LIBRARY The LITTLE BROWN SHOP 6 Jamaica Avenue Flushing, N. Y. <i>Have You Visited the</i> NEW GIFT SHOP in Murray Hill? THE BEE HIVE 32 CENTRAL AVENUE (Near Madison) | New York Borough of Queens FOREST HILLS GURNEY and GURNEY HOTELS The Home Grill, Forest Hills, L. I. and Gurney's Inn On the Brink of the Beach Montauk, L. I. Nichols Shops <i>We Specialize in</i> <i>Gowning Madame Completely</i> <i>with full attention to details</i> <i>for all occasions</i> 17 Continental Ave. Boul. 7955 Satisfaction Guaranteed LORENZ GOWN SHOPPE Boulevard 6590 AUSTIN at WINDSOR PL. KEW GARDENS Kew Gardens Inn <i>Ideal for banquets, dinner parties,</i> <i>luncheons, and bridge parties.</i> <i>Formal Dinner Dance Every Saturday</i> <i>Evening, \$1.50 per Person</i> Phone: Richmond Hill 3892 RICHMOND HILL GUTJAHR & FRANZ, Incorporated Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc. <i>Meats and Poultry of Quality</i> Tel. Richmond Hill 4320-4331-5923 15-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y. PELHAM Kramer Beauty Parlor <i>Specialists in</i> PERMANENT WAVING Marcelling Finger Waving 7 Fifth Avenue Tel. Pelham 2041 Near New York, New Haven Station BOOKSHOPS "SMILING BILL" BLAIR Inc. THE MAGAZINE MAN 255 Wolfe Lane, Pelham, N. Y. Tel. Pe. 2032 275 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains, N. Y. <i>Fine Stationery, Circulating Library</i> <i>Greeting Cards</i> in Pelham this year. EXPERT WORKMANSHIP REASONABLE PRICES <i>You may have your Permanent Wave</i> THE VANITY SHOP Brook Building Tel. Pelham 0913 PORT CHESTER <i>Automobiles of All Makes</i> Repaired, Washed, Simonized or Painted Blake Motor Car Company 336 No. Main Street PORT CHESTER, N. Y. Tel. 3220 <i>Dist. of Pierce-Arrow and Franklin</i> Steiger's INCORPORATED DOLLAR DAYS FRIDAY and SATURDAY February 15th and 16th <i>Special Values in Every Department</i> Men's Shoe Sale Now! ARCH PRESERVERS at \$8.95 and \$10.95 JOHNSTON and MURPHY SHOES at \$11.95 BOSTONIAN MEN'S SHOES NOW \$6.95 J. Goldberg & Son 29-31 N. Main Street ROYAL MARKET BELVIN JESPERSEN, Prop. <i>Prime Meats and Poultry</i> 13 NORTH MAIN STREET Telephone 1628 ROCHESTER GLENWOOD 1240 FARMER FOR LOWERS 351 DRIVING PARK AVE. The Seneca Florist <i>Hotel Seneca Arcade</i> CHOICE MEATS Poultry and Fish J. P. ERNST 662 Monroe Ave. Stone 3016 or 3017 LILLIAN G. MOUNT FIRST MORTGAGE (Bank and Insurance Company) LOANS 518 TERMINAL BLDG. Main 6386 The Cornucopia, Inc. Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh Luncheon and Dinner Special Dinner \$1.00 The Pine Tree TEA ROOM BAKED SHOP Club Luncheon 65c Dinner \$1.00 140 EAST AVENUE EH. CLARK COAL CO. Ely Building 61 East Avenue Main 18 EILEEN MILLER 1784 EAST AVENUE Formerly Whittle's Delicious Steak Dinner \$1.00 LUNCHEONS ICE CREAM BAKED GOODS Electrical Dept. Store WIRING ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES Laube Electric Corporation 338 MAIN STREET, EAST | New York ROCHESTER <i>(Continued)</i> FIRE—AUTO INSURANCE DIVIDENDS E. S. Bohachek Inc. 171 Court Street Edith Ellis Sweet Shop 45 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH <i>Candies Salted Nuts</i> <i>Fountain Service Lunches</i> Telephone Orders Given Prompt Attention Walk-Over SHOES for MEN and WOMEN STYLE, FIT and SERVICE GUARANTEED ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER 324 Main Street, East HAROLD A. GARDNER PLUMBING HOT WATER and STEAM HEATING Phone Gen. 2810 341 Genesee St. "Rochester's Leading Dry Cleaners and Dyers" STAUB & SON INCORPORATED 951-961 MAIN STREET EAST 82 East Ave. 70 Clinton Ave. So. Monroe 6600, 6601, 6602, 6603, 6604, 6605 INSURE with POTTER Stone 1651 539 Granite Building Flowers <i>for Weddings, Graduations,</i> <i>and all other occasions</i> ROCHESTER FLORAL CO. 33 Franklin Street RAPP'S Sani-Cleansing <i>Is Dry Cleaning at Its Best</i> 58 Clinton Ave. N. 398 South Ave. ROCHESTER, N. Y. <i>Where the Service of the</i> CHRYSLER Find Its Equal in Our Services HARRIS-MAC, Inc. 626 MAIN ST. W. GEORGE DIETRICH HAROLD R. BRUCE ALL LINES INSURANCE GRANITE BLDG. Stone 5897 Nunn-Bush MEN'S FINE SHOES UNION CLOTHING CO. 315 EAST MAIN STREET GEORGINA SPEARE BOOK SHOP CHILDREN'S BOOKS GREETING CARDS 128 CUTLER BLDG. Main 1101 <i>Mail Orders Filled</i> THE BURNE <i>Grocery and Market and Food Shoppe</i> 956-960 Genesee St. 485 Brooks Ave. <i>For Staple and Fancy Meats and</i> <i>Groceries</i> <i>Friend's Beans and Brown Bread</i> New Wall Papers <i>Paints, Varnishes and Brushes</i> DUFFY POWERS, Inc. FOURTH FLOOR Harold Frank C. Altpeter Nunmold ALTPETER PIANOS RADIOS 102 COX BLDG. 36 St. Paul St. RYE FRESH POULTRY THEODORE FREMD Established 1887 61 Purchase St. Phone Rye 153 & 152 OUR COAL MAKES WARM FRIENDS RYE COAL & SUPPLY CO. 99 Purchase St. Phone 1231 <i>Demonstration of Radio</i> <i>Free at Your Home</i> <i>Plus Guarantee and Your Local Service</i> DONEN'S MUSIC SHOP, Inc. 78 Purchase St. Phone Rye 525 | New York SCHENECTADY GREATER BARNEY'S WOMEN'S SHOP Coats—Furs "Viyella" Fabrics Dresses Millinery Shoes <i>Cinderella Shoe Dressings</i> SKATES GLOVES and MITTENS SHEEP and LEATHER COATS ALLING RUBBER CO. 234 STATE STREET Walk-Over Shoes 407 State Street RINDFLEISCH Cleaner and Dyer 116 Jay Street Phone 2-7060 Y. COPPER KETTLE CANDIES Prepared by CORA L. HARRADEN 307 STATE STREET THE WALLACE CO. ALWAYS RELIABLE <i>Everything for personal wear and</i> <i>for the home, including</i> WHITTALL RUGS 417 STATE STREET Phone 7711 SCHENECTADY Insuring Agency, Inc. GENERAL INSURANCE 258 State Street Tel. 1781 R. N. CRAGGS, President SCOTIA FINCH'S DELICATESSEN and NEWS STAND 301 Mohawk Ave. SYRACUSE MAPSTONE BROS. <i>Are Now Carrying</i> MONARCH COCOA 560 EAST GENESEE STREET SYRACUSE CROCKERY SHOPPE Dinnersware, Glassware, Pewter, Lamps Pottery, Novelties 131 HARRISON STREET Syracuse Hotel Building Sunflower Restaurant <i>Closed Sundays</i> 264 E. ONONDAGA STREET Near Court House Circle GREEN GATE RESTAURANT <i>The Home of Delicious Foods</i> 451 So. Warren Street OPEN SUNDAYS O'Malley's Syracuse Hotel Syracuse Paris 3 Rue Bergere Gere & Stohrer, Inc. <i>General Insurance</i> 120 E. Fayette St. Telephone 2-1497 VINCETT'S CLEAN COAL Sylcoke at Lighting Co. Prices Tel. 2-0163 115 E. Genesee St. PRINTING <i>Business Forms and Church Work</i> 2M Bond Letterheads, 8 1/2 x 11 \$7.00 2M Bond Envelopes, 6 1/2 7.00 KENNETH B. GREEN 112 W. Calthrop Ave. Tel. 4-3092 The W. J. Addis Company <i>South End Store</i> <i>Spring, N.Y.</i> SPECIALISTS IN FEMININE WEARABLES R. A. VANDERMEULEN <i>Automobile Compensation</i> <i>and Fire Insurance</i> 710 LOEW BUILDING TELEPHONE 2-3332 TROY VASA'S GLOVE and HOSIERY SHOP 452 BROADWAY ANSON R. THOMPSON <i>The Home of Climax</i> <i>Ready Mixed Paints</i> CASTLE FLOOR FINISH 397 RIVER STREET |

DAILY FEATURES

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

TROY

(Continued)

Muhlfelder's

INC.

20 Third Street

A Gift from Muhlfelder's Means More

Hosiery—Gloves—Hand Bags
Lingerie—Toiletries—Scarfs, etc.

QUACKENBUSH & Co.

Reduced

Two Days Here Only

Dexdale Hosiery

With the "Repello" (Spot Proof) Feature, Service Silk or Chiffons...

1.29 1.45

VALUES TO 1.95

"The Old Reliable House"

Broughton Fur Co.

Furs—Sports Apparel

297 River St. cor. Fulton Troy, N. Y.

Cantilever Shoe

Widens AAAA to E

4 Times Bldg., Troy, N. Y.

Trojan Hardware Co.

Hardware

Plumbing

Sheet Metal

96 Congress Street, near Fourth

R. C. Reynolds Inc.

Furniture

Rugs

Stoves

Three Stores—Three Cities

TROY—ALBANY—ROCHESTER

FURNITURE

Gifts of Utility

that all the family may enjoy

SCHMIDT & KOERNER

331-333 River Street

PETOT SHOE CO.

Super Value

\$6.00 One Price

351 BROADWAY

UTICA

UTICA MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Chancellor Park, Utica, N. Y.

Established 26 Years

Cadillac La Salle

"Safest Used Car Market in State"

Utica Trust and Deposit Company

Offers

Complete Financial Service

4% Interest Paid Accounts

Genesee and Lafayette Streets

East Side Branch

Bleeker and Albany Streets

Utica, N. Y.

Quality—Service—Price

The reasons for our hundreds

of satisfied customers

Planters Grocery Co.

Pearl and Washington St. Phone 4-4105

The Fashion Center of Utica

D. PRICE & CO.

Apparel of Exceptional Style

and Quality

Moderately Priced

GENESEE AT DEVEREAUX

BAKER the Florist

Seasonable Flowers

Established 45 years

809 CORNELIA ST. Phone 4-3175

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

HUGH R. JONES COMPANY

JONES BUILDING Phone 4-3141

EVANS & SONS

Established 1873

Diamonds—Watches

Jewelry—Silverware—Clocks

334 GENESEE ST. opp. Savings Bank

R. H. CANFIELD

LADIES' HATS—DRESSES

STYLE—QUALITY—SERVICE

157 GENESEE ST. - UTICA, N. Y.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

UTICA

(Continued)

NEW Upholstery Fabrics

At Prices to Suit Every Purse

Does your furniture need re-covering? New tapestries in colorful modernistic patterns or soft tones are here for your selection. A skilled workman will call and measure and give you an estimate.

Avoid the rush of the later season and place your order for Summer Slip Covers now!

John A. Roberts & Co.

Utica's Greatest Store

McLuney Motor Co.

1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

BUICK AUTOMOBILES

"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"

"Known for Great Value-Giving"

DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY

Famous

Bleeker Street, Corner Charlotte

LEATHER GOODS

Trunks and Luggage

WALTER S. PURVIS

Stationer, Printer, Binder

41 GENESEE STREET

Ackerknecht's Market

Prime Meats and Manufacturers of Meat Products

812 Charlotte Street Phone 4-7117

WATERTOWN

The Annual Green Tag Sale of Furniture

Savings of 10% to 50%!

Empsall's

See Our Wonderful Display of

Mallinson's—Cheney's

Truhy and Stehli

SILKS

All Exclusive to This Store

Smith and Percy

INCORPORATED

WATERTOWN, NEW YORK

Kallen's

115 WASHINGTON STREET

PHONE 3437

MARTHA'S SHOP

Specialist in Correct Dress

102 STONE STREET

Booras Confectionery

You Will Find

High Grade Candies and

Delicious Ice Cream

1 PADDOCK ARCADE

ONE-WAY

Quality—Service—Saving

Groceries—Meats

7 STORES

Our Stock of Fruits and Vegetables

Is Complete

California Fruit Markets

No. 1—Arsenal and Court Streets

No. 2—219 Court Street

No. 3—23 Public Square

Better Clothes for Less Money

LEBOVSKY

142 Court Street, One Flight Up

Over S. S. Kresge Store

H. E. TYLER Inc.

"Half a Century of Service"

COAL COKE WOOD

STORAGE TRUCKING

438 Court Street

McCORMACK'S

Quick Shoe Repairing

108 Arcade Street

Work Called For and Delivered

THE UNIQUE BARBER SHOP and BEAUTY PARLOR

WM. H. PERKINS, Prop.

117 Court Street Phone 1734

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

WATERTOWN

(Continued)

Elkhorn Markets

Incorporated

PRICE, QUALITY and SERVICE

Clean and Sanitary Markets

WM. C. MORGAN

Watches and Diamonds of Quality

1 PADDOCK ARCADE

WHITE PLAINS

Don-Lee

Sports Apparel Shop

ANNOUNCING THE ARRIVAL of many smart Models for wear now and right through the coming season.

CHURCH ST. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

WILLOW BROOK MILK

and Its By-products

Call White Plains 2743

The Peoples National Bank and Trust Company

At Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y.

A COMMUNITY BANK OF PERSONAL SERVICE

Complete Banking and Trust Departments

Spring Street Market

FRID J. PELDA, Prop.

PRIME MEATS

POULTRY and PROVISIONS

Phone 340

8 Spring Street, White Plains, N. Y.

ERNEST J. CARLSEN

Painting and Decorating

48 Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y.

Tel. 2121 Res. 6040

YONKERS

FLYING CLOUD MASTER and MATE

We always have a few good used automobiles which we can recommend

DORTCHESTER MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.

So. Bldg., at New Main St. Tel. 5598

E. H. TIMM

33 NORTH BROADWAY YONKERS, N. Y.

Gowns—Frocks Coats—Hats

YONKERS SMARTEST SHOP

The GOWN and GIFT SHOP

Gowns for Sport and Daytime Wear. Gifts—unique and useful—for the Baby, the Birthday, the Bride, and the Bride.

MRS. THEODORE GILMAN

157 N. Broadway Tel. Nepperhan 1413

Attention, Men!

R. C. Rice Men's Shop has just what you are looking for in Men's Wear for Winter.

498 SOUTH BROADWAY

Open Evenings

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE

Style and comfort for every occasion

GUINZBURG'S

2 SHOPS 432 So. Broadway

3 Manor House Bldg.

We are giving you SERVICE—QUALITY—PRICE

GRAND PRINTING CO.

81 South Broadway Tel. Yonkers 6235

Meats—Poultry—Fish

Vegetables—Fancy Fruits

BROADWAY MARKET

Telephone 6563—8111—8112

G. H. Luthke, Prop. 359 So. Broadway

The HOLLYWOOD FLORIST

Flowers for All Occasions

A. N. MASSAS, Prop.

360 SO. BROADWAY Tel. 5404

Greenhouses:

Palmer Ave. and Saw Mill River Road

Telephone Yonkers 3380

FLOWERS BY WIRE

MILLIOT—Florist

19 North Broadway Tel. Yonkers 2324

Always Buy from

Yonkers Builders' Supply

Delivery Yards, YONKERS, N. Y. and WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

HUDSON FUEL COMPANY

QUALITY and SERVICE

Since 1899 Phone Yonkers 1250

MacHenry, Florist, Inc.

Member of The Florists' Telegraph Delivery

374 Palisade Ave. Phone 1155 (Res.) 2252 (Res.)

DANIEL'S TAXI SERVICE

Seven-Passenger Sedans

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE

Office 108 New Main Street

Telephone: Yonkers 5532-4300

For Beauty Parlor, Yonkers 6232

Barber Shop, Yonkers 8978

BIG SPECIAL—BATHROOM AND WARE, BRAMPOON AND FINGER WARE. (Any of these combinations can be had New, Used, and Old, for \$1.00)

CHARLES GALLO

369 So. Broadway. Private entrance for ladies through hall.

Children Specialist. Sorensen for the Kid.

One Minute Biographies



What: WILLIAM PRINCE OF ORANGE (surnamed The Silent).

Where: Holland.

When: Sixteenth Century.

Why famous: The founder of the Dutch Republic and the father of Dutch freedom. The Prince of Orange held the highest rank in the Netherlands, and before he was 21 he was appointed by the Emperor Charles V as general-in-chief of the armies and stadtholder of the three provinces of Holland, Utrecht and Zeeland. But Charles had greatly oppressed the Dutch, standing as he consistently did against everything which made for religious and political liberty; while the Netherlands has always been a land of tolerance. The Pilgrim Fathers first sought refuge there before sailing to the New World.

So it came about that William of Orange placed himself at the head of the Dutch forces to resist the Spanish oppression, especially the attempt of Philip II, son of Charles V, to plant the Inquisition there. At first William did not have the Dutch people with him and so was defeated by the forces of the Duke of Alva. But in the end William rallied his forces and was able to unite the seven northern provinces. In his task of throwing off the yoke of Spanish oppression, William sacrificed his power and position, finally his life.

William's surname of The Silent came, according to tradition, because of an incident during a hunting trip in France with King Henry II. The French king betrayed a plot hatched by himself and Philip of Spain to destroy Protestantism in the Netherlands. Now William, who had become a faithful Protestant, knew nothing of this and realized at once the horrible implications; yet he never gave evidence of surprise or alarm at hearing the news. Hence history has known him as The Silent.

THE MONITOR READER

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. When was the United States Navy Department constituted? — Editorial Page Feature..... 20
2. What college confers its honors on but one candidate? — Random Ramblings..... 20
3. When do women fail as automobile drivers? — Brevities..... 20
4. How will Thomas A. Edison be honored by Henry Ford? — News Section..... 20
5. What ocean liner has held the Atlantic speed record for a quarter of a century? — Editorial..... 20

Grade Yourself

What Is Your Percentage?

Odds and Ends

Longest Drums

Two steel drums, 140 feet long, 8 feet in diameter, and a plated thickness of one inch were recently shipped over the Southern Railway from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Jackson, Miss. Each drum was loaded on five flat cars. They are said to be the longest assembled units ever shipped. They will be used for pressure creosoting.

Tribute on Every Rail

Every steel rail in the new 1250-mile railroad connecting the Caspian Sea with the Gulf of Persia will bear a tribute to the Shah and his family, imprinted in Arabic script.

At How Much a Gallon?

The Question Mark in its endurance flight of 150 hours and 40 minutes consumed 595 gallons of gasoline.

Busy Spinners

A spider has been known to spin a thread almost 20 miles long.

Icy Blasts Frohibit

The lack of vegetation in Iceland is attributed largely to heavy winds.



Montreal Daily Star

IN FRENCH MOTOR CIRCLES

This ultramodern automobile was exhibited at the Paris Automobile Show. The design is said to reduce head resistance to a minimum. The motor is slung at the rear, over the wheels, and the transmission and differential are combined under the engine, eliminating the driving shaft. The power is applied to each wheel independently.

The Wedding Ring

The wedding ring is a symbol over 3000 years old, and the custom of wearing the ring on the fourth finger of the left hand has been followed from the start.

A Word a Day

Respect

This word has both verbal and noun forms, and the keynote of both is sounded by the Latin words from which it is formed. *Re* means "again or back," and *spicere*, "to look or view." It is evident that by looking back at a thing, by viewing it more closely, we acquire a deeper regard for it, we appreciate new wonders or beauties or interests at first unnoticed.

We respect something or some person that is honorable and worthy, which we may treat with deference and propriety, or whom we may esteem and admire.

Respect implies a feeling of dignity, perhaps not of warmth, but at least of favor and admiration. Respect may denote paying particular attention to, as to authority, or to hold sacred, as for a house of worship.

The plural form of the noun, respects, may be used in phrase combinations to suggest special features, as "in some respects," and also expressions of compliment, as "regards."

Respect may be wholly on one side; regard and esteem are more frequently mutual. It rarely implies undue consideration or favoritism.

Respect should be accorded on the final syllable. Sound first c as in event, second as in end; c has the sound of k.

Our high respect for a well-read man is praise enough of literature.

Note: Webster's first choice is regarded as authority for pronunciation.

A Quotation for Today

KNOWLEDGE is proud that he has learned so much.

Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.

—COWPER

What They Say

Herbert Hoover: "We cannot in fairness continue to provide specialized education free to the few who propose to enter the professions while denying education to the many for the commoner vocations."

I. C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbott, Consulting Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Congress Counts the Electoral Votes

PRESIDENT-ELECT HOOVER is engaged in selecting his Cabinet, but not until February 13 were the formalities of his own election completed. On the second Wednesday in February the electoral votes are formally counted in Congress. The statute is most explicit in prescribing the procedure. The votes of the states are tabulated in alphabetical order. They are opened by the president of the Senate and are counted by tellers. No debate is allowed. No question can be put by the presiding officer except on a motion to withdraw. The procedure in case of disputed returns is set forth. Every formality is cared for except the notification to the President and Vice-President-elect. The president of the Senate announces "the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed as sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice-President of the United States." Mr. Hoover must read the Congressional Record if he wishes to see the official announcement.

The ballots of the presidential electors have been in Washington for several weeks. The electors meet in their several state capitols on the second Monday in January. Formerly the practice was for three certificates to be prepared. One was sent to the president of the Senate by messenger; one was forwarded to him by mail, and the third was filed with the judge of the district in which the electors assembled. Last year Congress made it unnecessary for the certificates of the votes to be brought to Washington by messenger. The Post Office Department is now the only reliance for transmission, but an official record is still kept in every state. Legally, of course, it would be possible for an elector to disregard the popular verdict in his State and to cast his ballot for the person of his choice. Actually, however, the custom of the electoral college, being no more than a registering machine, has become so fixed that the exercise of such legal power would be denounced as unconstitutional. All possibility of this, however, is over on the second Monday in January. It is then that the President and Vice-President are really elected.

Public opinion takes little account of these leisurely arrangements, which date from the days of the stagecoach, when intelligence could not be transmitted by electricity. The President is really elected in November; he is legally elected in January; the votes are counted in February; he takes office on March 4. For four months after the people have spoken, their voice may be disregarded. A President who may have been defeated or one of another political party stays in office. Congressmen who have failed of re-election continue to legislate. The Senate on four occasions by overwhelming votes has favored a resolution submitting to the state legislatures a constitutional amendment to change this time-table. The resolution has not been acted upon in the House. If it were submitted to the state legislatures and accepted by them, the so-called "Lame Duck" session of Congress would be a thing of the past, and the President would come into office two instead of four months after his election.

Is Not Peace Practical?

IF THE nations of the world are to secure for themselves a stable and lasting peace it will be helpful to realize that the attainment of this ideal need not represent any great sacrificial gesture by which the attractive "rewards" of war are laid down for the lesser benefits of peace. War can be condemned not only as a moral wrong but as an economic menace to victor and victim alike. Peace is not only morally right but it is economically beneficial. More and more, it seems clear, it is being recognized that war is just as futile as it is unjust, for utility and injustice go hand in hand. The intention of the Williamstown Institute of Politics to devote its 1929 discussion to the increasing economic competition between the nations is a timely illustration of the trend of thought, which is recognizing that modern industry and modern war are totally incompatible. The success of one rules out the success of the other.

"The dangers that lie ahead," declares Dr. Walter McClaran, secretary of the Institute, "are economic rather than political. The renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy can only have that degree of importance that the industrialists and traders of the world contrive. The struggle of the commercial nations to find markets remunerative for their surplus products becomes more severe as more and more nations become commercialized."

Possibly Dr. McClaran overstates his case, but he cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that if modern industry expects to avoid the destruction of its international markets it must throw its support to the maintenance of peaceful relations, and by this act it will find that it is not only promoting the peace which is righteous, but a prosperity which is beneficial.

Recently Prof. James T. Shotwell, who contributed much to bringing about the Pact of Paris, urged the need of taking a realistic approach to the consideration of international problems. He predicted that the time would soon come when diplomacy, instead of being geared

to the army and navy, will be linked to the structure of international business. One can readily agree with Professor Shotwell, for when one comes to approach the question of war and peace, the aims of the realist and the ideals of the idealist are one. War today possesses no rewards which cannot better be won in another way. Peace possesses no penalties, for the victory of peace is at once a victory for moral rightness and economic progress.

Uncertainty in the Far East

HARD on the heels of a report that the Japanese and Chinese had finally resolved their difficulties over the Tsinan-fu affair comes now the announcement of a new impasse. The rapidity of these succeeding settlements and deadlocks is bewildering. To forecast what may happen is only slightly more difficult than to interpret what has happened. Most striking and indisputable of all aspects of the situation is the fact that Japan, alone among the powers, has failed to come to terms with the Nanking Government.

Japan's lone-hand game in China has proved to be exceedingly costly. Not since the Tsinan-fu affair of more than a year ago has the anti-Japanese agitation in China entirely subsided. The conviction, widespread among the Chinese, that Japan sought at Tsinan-fu deliberately to stop the Nationalist advance upon Peiping, has been strengthened rather than weakened by subsequent developments. And now, with the Tanaka Government reverting to its "positive" policy, the Chinese boycott against Japan is likely to be more effectively enforced. Already, in Hankow, Japanese marines have been landed to guard property and the Japanese quarter has been given a precautionary barricade of barbed wire entanglements.

At the basis of this latest deadlock is the question of damages. It had been reported that the two nations had agreed to a standard of payment. Now, however, Japan has refused any such settlement. A counter-proposal that the damage question be waived was rejected by Dr. C. T. Wang, Chinese Foreign Minister. Japan's losses, according to Dr. Wang, were trivial, while those of China were extremely heavy—too heavy to be summarily dismissed.

There are many observers who believe that the questions at issue will not be cleared until the present Government of Japan is overthrown. Baron Tanaka has found a strong-hand policy congenial to his convictions and training. He has made only such concessions to settlement as were forced upon him by the exigencies of party politics in the Diet. His policies have made it equally difficult for the new Government in China and for the friends of Japan abroad.

But Tanaka's Government, just now, appears to be firmly established and firmly intent on concessions to China only where concessions are imperative. A final settlement of the problems outstanding between the two nations may not, therefore, be immediately obtained. But until such settlement is reached and guaranteed by the good will of both peoples, the international horizon of the Far East is likely to continue to be clouded with uncertainty.

The Penalty of Sedition

ECONOMIC warfare has been proclaimed by President Emilio Portes Gil of Mexico against the fomenters of sedition in his country and against those accomplices who aid in organized movements antagonistic to the present Mexican Government. He will attempt to strike an effective blow by confiscating the lands and other properties of the offenders and handing them over to peasants and workers. Pledges are offered that seizures will be made "with complete rectitude, in order to avoid the possibility of fraud or satisfaction of personal enmities." It is declared that there will not be a single instance in which influence, convenience or friendship will nullify strict enforcement of seizure sentences.

The manifesto is directed against those organized clericals who are charged directly by the Chief Executive with having instigated disturbances and a seditious atmosphere, which are not the result or the sequence of recent religious prosecutions by the Government. It is pointed out that in accord with the policy of the preceding Administration, restrictive measures have been gradually diminished. The suspension of church services, decreed in 1926, was upon order of church officials themselves as a protest against Mexico's laws regulating religious activities. Hence the Government refuses to regard recent disturbances as spontaneous or disinterested demonstrations.

Evidently, President Gil regards the situation as one which cannot be met by ordinary means. Even the arrest and punishment of those acting under an undue measure of zeal when thought is inflamed by passion too often fires others to the point where all proper perspective is lost. In such an extremity it may be the wise course to penalize those organizations which can be shown to have encouraged and abetted the actual offenders by confiscating their properties and thus measurably disarming them. The remedy is heroic and drastic, but apparently the condition to be met is critical in the extreme.

President Gil finds himself face to face with a national emergency which tests his courage and his statesmanship. His fearlessness in meeting the challenge and his determination to impose the penalties which he has prescribed will combine to make less precarious than now the administrative task which he has undertaken.

Justice for Roger Williams

AFTER all, the question of whether Massachusetts revokes or declines to revoke the banishment against Roger Williams pronounced 293 years ago by the Great and General Court of the colony must make little difference to anyone. Indeed, the place of Roger Williams in history as a champion of religious freedom and founder of Rhode Island is secure beyond the power of a Legislature to improve it.

Moreover, the present Massachusetts House of Representatives is not at all the same tribunal as the provincial governing body of Puritans who passed judgment upon the audacious young pastor of Salem. It is a remote successor of that assembly, its scope limited to legislative matters,

whereas the colonial court was both legislative and, in appeals, judicial. Possibly the Legislature might next be called upon to rescind the judgments in some of the witchcraft cases.

Yet, recalling certain of the beliefs for which Roger Williams was banished, one cannot help but note to what an extent later opinion has swung to his side. The complaints were that he questioned the right of the civil authority to impose faith and worship upon men in interference with conscience, and questioned the right of the King to grant lands to settlers without purchasing it from the Indians.

In view of the sympathy these opinions raise today, many may feel that the Massachusetts Legislature has missed an opportunity, that it could well afford to make the considerate gesture embodied in the resolution to annul the sentence of banishment. Such an expression of sentiment would be but small thanks for the service the exile rendered to Massachusetts when at extreme risk to himself he dissuaded the Narragansett Indians from joining in the Pequot war against the colony which had expelled him.

The friendliest relations between Massachusetts and Rhode Island undoubtedly will survive, however, and the legislative incident may serve to admonish legislators to try to apply in present-day issues the sympathy, tolerance and foresight which people suppose they would have employed had they lived in the age of Roger Williams.

Janitor, Why Not Headmaster?

ACCORDING to a correspondent in Scotland, the question whether a schoolmaster should be a total abstainer was discussed at a recent meeting of the Dumbartonshire Education Authority recently. When the name of a candidate for the headmaster's post at one of the schools was proposed, the question was asked, Is he a total abstainer?

This simple question appeared to raise the ire of certain other members, one of whom declared that it was not customary to ask such a question. "But," retorted the questioner, "we invariably ask the question before appointing a janitor, or an attendance officer, and surely it is more important that it should be asked of one to whom we are committing the future mental and moral welfare of the children." Many people will agree that the questioner had the better of the argument.

The Amazing Mechanical Man

DURING recent months the mechanical man has been increasing his repertoire. A short time ago he appeared in the rôle of a super-housekeeper. He turned on the electric stove, operated a vacuum cleaner and blew a whistle when the three-minute eggs were done. Graduating from his domestic duties, he now serves as a doorman who counts the guests as they arrive, a watchman, a traffic policeman or a fireman. In the last capacity he not only sounds the alarm but actually puts out the blaze.

On the lecture platform the robot appears quite manlike in form. Especially is this true of Eric, the English gentleman who looks like a suit of medieval armor suddenly resurrected. Telexov, who grew up and learned his tricks in the Westinghouse laboratory, will even talk, while his arms and legs respond instantly to the proper bidding.

Offstage they appear in a different guise. In his "working clothes" Telexov is no more imposing than an ordinary radio set. Iron Mike, who steers a ship at sea with greater accuracy than any helmsman who ever stood a watch at the wheel, is disclosed as a glorified gyroscope. Thus one perceives that the business of dressing up machinery to resemble men is merely the inventors' little joke. The important thing is the constantly increasing range of the tasks which this "selective purpose" machinery is capable of accomplishing.

The man in need of a shave may scoff at the idea of intrusting his whiskers to a mechanical barber, even though he knows that the robot will not talk. But it brings an entirely different appreciation of progress in this field to see the British battleship Centurion sailing an intricate zigzag course with its band playing all the while, although there is not a single person on board. This robot of the sea is controlled by radio from vessels several miles distant.

In many cities a mechanical "hello girl" is at the beck and call of telephone subscribers. The country is rapidly becoming familiar with the dial apparatus which, with a few quick turns, selects the desired number from the thousands listed in the directory. Telephone engineers declare that the new system has practically eliminated the phrase "wrong number" from central's vocabulary.

So the robot is learning to tell ripe oranges from green ones, to put white beans in one pile and black beans in another, to operate electric substations, to watch the water-level in reservoirs, and to pilot airplanes. Eric and Telexov were never intended, even by their inventors, really to replace men. But they hope to lift an increasing amount of the detail and drudgery from human tasks and thus release men for endeavors of greater scope and originality.

Editorial Notes

"Oh, what's so desolate as a tourist auto park in winter?" can never be said of the Seattle (Wash.) grounds, the city park board having ordered its employees after a recent heavy snowfall to sweep off the tables and scatter grain and meat scraps and place pans of water for the hungry wild life. The word was quickly spread and immense numbers of birds found it a wonderful parking place.

An Englishman living in Japan writes of having received public commendation and a prize of five small plates for paying his taxes. A truly charming custom! Can anyone suggest a prize that would be a fitting reward for the time spent in computing income tax?

Well, well, the House of Commons has passed the hat. That is to say, it has abrogated the rule, in the case of women, that a member rising to a point of order must wear a hat.

Beauty and Art in Florida

By WILLIS J. AMOS

WE SAT in the soft Florida night under a black velvet sky, studded with stars, at the level edge of a little lake almost perfectly circular, and perhaps three-quarters of a mile in circuit. Dark green live oaks, with the sepulchral Spanish moss hanging from their branches, encircled it, with here and there a palm or glossy-leaved magnolia, and with the soft lights of spacious homes gleaming between the trees. Where the light shone most brightly a patch of scarlet poinsettia or orange flame vine gave a flare of brilliance to the scene, and in the placid waters the perfect Doric capitals of a Christian Science church—a bit of noble architecture—on the farther shore were reflected with the white glare of the electric lights that illuminated them. We were talking of beauty, and of how needless it is to fare far afield to find it—how indeed it is to be found within the well-ordered mind without need of external and material manifestations. But even the beauty that appeals to the eye alone ought to have its place in the everyday life of man, and he is favored to whom it is furnished by surroundings little marred by the squalor found in some American towns.

Here in this mid-Florida town of Orlando—a town so young that men still in the prime of life remember its earliest beginnings—beauty greets you on every hand. The broad streets are arched with spreading water oaks, green all winter, from the boughs of which hang festoons of dark moss, while the curbs are lined with spreading ferns the growing of which seems to enlist a considerable share of the activity of Floridians of this section. The city is built about thirty-one lakes, shallow, clear, circular in shape, so that many are referred to as "saucer lakes." In Orlando, and in its sister and contiguous town of Winter Park, nearly every street seems to end at a water front, and you look down the long leafy tunnels, gray above green, with splashes of flame at the sides, to the bright sparkling waters of a lakelet lying at the end.

The two cities happily situated in the very heart of Florida's orange-growing district are most fortunately complementary. Orlando, the larger, with a permanent population of 35,000 and a list of winter visitors of probably 15,000 more, is the business city; Winter Park, whose borders touch those of Orlando, is more the city of homes and of literary culture. Yet even that is a statement to be qualified, for Orlando is full of beautiful homes, ranging from the simple cottage to the mansion by the lakeside. One sees in these two places fewer of the depressing evidences of the "boom" during which "realtors" from the North swept like a plague of seventeen-year locusts through the land, leaving behind gaunt monuments to the fallacy of real-estate speculation. In Orange County, groves are still groves—they have not been planted in subdivisions with the fatuous expectation that great cities are to spring up under this genial southern sky. There may be pleasanter sights for the eye to rest upon—but I have seen none—than one of these broad and placid Florida lakes with orange groves surrounding them, the trees with their glossy foliage and golden globes of fruit, reaching in straight rows down the gently sloping banks to the water's edge.

All this section is covered with groves, and one of the largest grovers informs me that the acreage is constantly increasing, new groves being laid out and others coming into bearing. As with seemingly every other branch of productive industry in these days, the problem of the orange grover appears to be to make consumption keep pace with production. This year bumper crops in California and in Florida coincided, with the inevitable result of a congested market and low prices. I hear, also, general complaint that shippers, too eager for an early market, have shipped unripe fruit North and brought disaster on the Florida product. As one listens to the constant comparison of methods here with those in use in California, one is impressed with the thought that, however unpleasant to those concerned in it may be the competition between the citrus grovers of the two states, the consuming public profits mightily. Each keeps a sharp eye on the other, each strives to excel in quality of product and in the organization of marketing systems. The consumer reaps the principal benefit.

Probably few people have any idea of the mass of detail involved in the packing and shipping of citrus fruits. We think of the fruit as plucked from the trees, arranged neatly in boxes and shipped to market. As a matter of fact, it goes through a dozen processes of sorting, washing, polishing and wrapping in great packing houses which represent heavy investments. I went to one such, about thirteen miles from Orlando, built of concrete with a lofty arched hall as large, almost, as the Boston Arena. Not a pillar obstructed the floor on which was installed ingenious machinery which sorts, washes, polishes, stamps and wraps the oranges almost without the intervention of a hand. The golden spheres are poured from the picking cases into a chute outside the building, whence on an endless revolving belt they are carried to weighing planes where the sharp-eyed sorters pick out those that are unfit for market. Thereafter they move

swiftly to the final crate. In long lines they travel along channels so shaped that, one after another, those of varying sizes are dropped into selected bins, only the largest completing the entire passage. Then they are washed, brushed, stained, polished—indeed, about the only features of a fastidious feminine toilet which seemed to be denied those juicy globes were the manicure and the lipstick.

The producers who maintained this packing house specialized on the tangerine orange. One drove for hours through their groves—I have forgotten how many thousand acres they planted—but from a gentle hilltop one could see the groves extending for miles over the smiling country dotted with lakes. Around this packing house, Dr. Phillips, the owner, is building a model community for his workers, with homes, a school, church and even a motion-picture theater. It is in this form of progressive organization that the future of citrus growing, and indeed of other agriculture in Florida, is to find its prosperity. No one can drive about these interior counties, the backbone of the State, and observe the miles upon miles of orange and grapefruit groves, the widespread fields of celery, strawberries and fresh vegetables, without feeling confidence that Florida, having turned from a vain effort to raise city lots and taken up the more economic function of raising fruits and vegetables, has a new prosperity before it.

A banker told me that the occasional "freezes" had had their value in making people understand the necessity for a diversity of crops and a variety of interests. It was his opinion that the unhappy financial conditions caused by the "boom" were in a fair way of being corrected, at least in this central part of the State, and that the steadily increasing agricultural wealth of the State would bring a new and more enduring prosperity. It seems clear, however, that any advance must be made in constructive methods of harvesting, shipping and marketing the crops—especially fruit—if the real value is to be received by the grower. That is, perhaps, the only point at which your loyal Floridian will concede any superior virtue to the Californian—everyone here talks approvingly of the California fruit co-operatives. Undoubtedly, however, the growing recognition of this need will soon result in its being met.

Winter Park, the seat of Rollins College, is one of the most beautiful home places imaginable. Lakes are everywhere, and their shores lined with groves and studded with attractive homes. While there are two or three show places, maintained by very wealthy families, the town is chiefly made up of people of modest means, and gives, indeed, the impression of a New England village that has set down a perpetually summer sky. It is small enough to take its tone from the college, and there is an eagerness concerning things intellectual which I have never seen in a place which in the main is a winter resort.

The college, deplorable enough architecturally, is under the stimulating presidency of Dr. Hamilton Holt, a true center of culture. It has been the means of bringing to the town a group of young intellectuals as instructors, and of older men and women, more securely placed in literary circles, who lecture occasionally to the students and townsfolk. The Carnegie Foundation sent down this winter Count Sforza, former Italian Ambassador to Paris, and now a recognized foe of Fascism, who has been lecturing on European conditions. Clinton Scollard and his wife, Jessie B. Rittenhouse, contribute to the circle of poets which is large and steadily growing. Indeed, there is something in the atmosphere of the place which stimulates the poetic faculty. The poet, the poet, the poet, the Flamingo, sets a high mark in this respect and I think exceeds in quality some of the more pretentious publications of older and greater schools. A community orchestra and a Little Theater are well supported. Irving Bacheller maintains a Japanese home here which is one of the show places of the town, and gathers about its hospitable fireplace literary notabilities from all quarters. Robert Herrick, Ray Stannard Baker, Miles Dawson, Percy Mackaye, Cale Young Rice and Alice Hegan Rice are among recent winter guests.

One can mingle but briefly in the society of Winter Park without being impressed by its active intellectualism. The discussion of poetry is on every tongue. There are attractive bookshops and one sees in the book tables the slender pamphlets of the poets of the Winter Park School. Years and years ago the typical southern poet, Will Wallace Harney, made it his home. Perhaps the more modern singers of this lake district will forgive if I quote as redolent of its atmosphere the first verse of his "South Florida Night":

The rain floats off. The crescent moon
Holds in its cup a round of dusk.
Like palm buds in the month of June
Half breaking through a vernal husk,
While breathes a low sweet undertone,
Like brooks that grieve through beds of fern,
As if, by curve and pebble stone,
The moon had spilled her silver urn.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the endorsement of the Monitor.

The Future of Australia

IT IS beyond the shadow of a doubt that the future of Australia rests as much within the keeping of the women of the Commonwealth as with the men. It may be urged that this has always been so, and in a way it has; but times have changed. The relationship between man and woman in the world over is very different, indeed, from what it was in pre-war days. Prior to 1914, men and women had a mutual dependence upon each other which is hardly existent today. Particularly is this the case with the young Australian woman, married or unmarried. She demands to stand on her own—to be dependent upon herself.

"Female emancipation" is the catch phrase, and, when one looks back on the social conditions of less than twenty years ago, the phrase has everything to commend it. The burden of subjection laid upon our mothers, sisters, wives and daughters was no credit to man. It was a crushing weight upon the advancement of humanity. It was unjust (and if there is anything on earth that a man should stand forward and denounce, it is injustice).

The old idea—man's idea—that women needed only protection and not freedom is happily gone to the discard, like many another platitude since 1914. She needs, and has a right to, freedom to accomplish all of which she may be capable. Nothing is unsuitable to a woman which she has the ability to achieve, and it is up to this advanced social and political land, Australia, to remove all the unfair barriers which have hitherto kept her going aimlessly round in a circle instead of marching onward, stride for stride with her men folk, to the ultimate peak of the Commonwealth's destiny.

At the same time, freedom brings with it a multitude of obligations to the citizen, and knowledge is essential to its maintenance and growth. That Australian womanhood will cement itself upon those foundations there can be no doubt, and that our young, eager and proud Nation in the south Pacific will be the stronger and more happily inspired for it needs no proclamation.—*Ausize (Sydney)*

It's New England

THE announcement that Miss Florence Trumbull and John Coolidge will not be married in the White House is rather astonishing. For they could be, if they wished to be, and yet they have set the time of their wedding as during the coming summer, when John's father will no longer be President. We have no doubt that Calvin Coolidge approves of this decision. They aren't much for swank and ostentation, those Coolidges. They don't seem to care about it, or, rather, they prefer to dispense with the pomp and show that would be dear to many another. That's Vermont. In Vermont, rugged soil and uncompromising climate, they have dealt so long with the essential truths that nothing but really matters to them. Yes, that would be the Vermont blood.

And yet there are the Trumbulls to consider. If the Coolidges relinquished, and quite cheerfully, the chance for a White House wedding—with columns and columns of front-page space, and with publicity in every land, it is maintained that the Trumbulls have been, and are in this relinquishment. There is a Connecticut family, and the head thereof is Governor of his State. Well, that would be Connecticut also. Folks are about as practical and unpretentious in Connecticut as they are in Vermont. They are all kin of the spirit. It's New England.—*Portland Oregonian*

Young America

AMERICANS do not see why services of economic consequence, such as meat packing (at Chicago), hotel management, the numerous branches of engineering, and so on, should not receive the same close attention as the training of cadets; in fact, that the application of science and its methods to agriculture, commerce, and industry is worthy of time and study. Nevertheless, in English literature better served in any British university than it is at Harvard? The American outlook and the modern tendencies of American culture need today as careful an attention from the British politician as the affairs of his own Empire.—*The Observer (London)*

The United States Is Truly on Wheels

RECORDS compiled from the books of the various states by Motor Magazine show that there are now 24,592,370 registered motor vehicles in this country. This is an increase of 1,463,055 over a year ago. With the beginning of the new year the number will be still larger. If we give each car a capacity of five passengers it will be seen that, combined, they are capable of carrying practically all the men, women and children in the United States.

Viewed from this standpoint, it is no exaggeration to say that the entire Nation is on wheels. No other country in the world compares with us in the number of motor vehicles. It is a sign of general prosperity, which cannot be gainsaid. It is characteristic of the desire for speed and service that so many persons in the ordinary walks of life should contrive to have their own machines and their own garages. What might have been a luxury in a preceding generation is now regarded as a necessity by many millions in the United States. There are many other evidences of well-being to be seen on every side, but the modest car, multiplied many times, is the symbol of the high standard of living which has been attained in this country.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*